The
Benjamin Smith Lyman
Collection

Given as a Memorial
to
Forbes Library
Northampton, Mass.
by
His Heirs

A

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

https://archive.org/details/unset00lyma_10

B
C

D
E

F
G

H
J

M
N

Q
R

S
T

X
Y
Z

1

2

3

4

6

[illegible] mountain [illegible]
[illegible] may be seen over the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

steep, rocky, cliffy side of the mountain [illegible]
revealed going down by [illegible]
[illegible] I made gave. Still I saw the
possibility [illegible] down the very steep [illegible]
[illegible] and, [illegible] with [illegible] of my
[illegible] and a flambeau light [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] me and [illegible] my [illegible] descended
gradually without sliding [illegible]
[illegible] on one [illegible] edge of the [illegible] a hill
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] I had got something like half
way down the [illegible] and [illegible] by that
[illegible] above that a [illegible] had been pound,
[illegible] [illegible] a different direction it
[illegible] [illegible] forms [illegible] takes the night
[illegible] [illegible] Nov. 10, [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] by my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] down a [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] along [illegible] [illegible] valley, being a [illegible]
[illegible], and [illegible] extending [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] began [illegible] descend [illegible]
[illegible] about [illegible] [illegible] two [illegible] down, the [illegible]

[illegible] a valley [illegible]

[illegible] tent was erected; while a separate
tent was given me and the Chaplain [illegible]
told to spread some oil paper underneath
[illegible] of which was very kind. Of course
we slept in our clothes, and for my part very
comfortably, except that my cot persisted
in rolling me in my sleep, which generally
ended in a tumble. The first night
I slept on board [illegible] was somewhat
disturbed by [illegible] Of course we had not
been notified of our departure, and
[illegible] where they might be, shortly in
search of [illegible] unfortunate [illegible]
[illegible] Canal Co. [illegible]
[illegible] in answer to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] it turned out that the [illegible] had
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] and that there was no other method
of getting [illegible] [illegible] boarded us [illegible]
to guide us, and kept on [illegible] Canal. We
passed the high waterfall and had a quite
long [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

7

[illegible]

42

Yokohama, [illegible]

General Horace Capron
Commissioner of Agriculture U.S. [illegible]

Sir:

I beg to communicate herewith for the proper channel as I have been informed of it) a letter received last night from Kaitaro Mato, late governor of Sapporo, and send you herewith a verbatim copy of what purports to be an English translation of it (with its seal) of his Japanese writing.

I wish I could [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] language of the letter, so far as its meaning can be made out, for that may be due to the writer's gross ignorance of English and misunderstanding of the matter, but the original letter by mail to me in Japanese was [illegible] and contains nothing whatever corresponding to the last half of the translation.

The complaint I made is that an officer under whom I remain to be replaced should assume to give any assistant [illegible] any instructions but by his superior) orders contradictory to mine. Even the chief of the Hokkaido, who may [illegible] any assistants to be given them, has no right to

Copy.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

Dear Sir,

[illegible]

Chicago, den 4. Februar

Herrn J. Jansen Esq.

Rotterdam.

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Ihr geehrtes Schreiben vom 20. Januar
habe ich erhalten und bin
Ihnen dafür sehr verbunden.

Der
Accept
ist
Ihnen
Ihr
Ihnen
Ihnen
Ihnen

Grand Horse Opera

Chronicles of Eureka Springs

some kind of shoal is dang[illegible], it might
be perceived that it is not [illegible]
degrees from any [illegible] passing
from or through shoal water [illegible]
sic & the Anchorage is for [illegible]
officers & boat. nearly [illegible]
leave the [illegible]
all is safe, the [illegible]
[illegible]
to [illegible]

Shibets; [illegible]
[illegible] I should have
mentioned the large quantities (I should) of
heavy pebbles we found on the islands &
on and off Jamieson & and also the
well kept [illegible] which is [illegible]
looking. The island is called Sarichef, [illegible]
[illegible] is better [illegible] from here
[illegible] we could see it well with [illegible]
[illegible] island has on three peaks in [illegible]
[illegible] the island is called Jarodan,
and lies [illegible] beyond and is also larger,
perhaps twice the diameter. The pebbles are
[illegible] found on the sea in Kamchatka

6

used out for [illegible] any solid work. Some
examples were shown me, and they were [illegible]
of a walnut, clear and [illegible]
form of mantle, a few glasses, many spoons
and many pieces of various sorts. Some of
the plates were very pretty, some having [illegible]
carved parallel, cracked tongue & [illegible]
they would look very well, [illegible]
in sleeve buttons, shirt studs, brooches and so
like. How large a quantity can be obtained can
not be made out [illegible] from the examples
seen [illegible]. But a great abundance of many, not
very [illegible] of the best, while [illegible] and
I saw a good pebbles in a [illegible]
365 000, it is impossible to judge. [illegible]
in visiting the Islands, but will probably
the Governor of Tasmania that [illegible]
can & go to them, the return might take a
week or more. There is a very strong current
against the return, and a very good wind
would be needed. The excursion was therefore
given up.

While writing you my last letter in Egypt
we enjoyed a violent rain storm [illegible] in which [illegible]

until the next morning, so we left Nagasaki about noon of the 28th. Before going I went aboard the Steamer Cygnet to bid the Captain good bye and see if he could take any cargo to Yokohama. Finding the detailed account of the Ship [illegible] of Yokohama, but it had not come uncertain whether he would go that night or not, as they were waiting for dispatches to arrive from Kagoshima. As it would be a few hours late for him to start, I remained, and at 10 P.M. left Nagasaki, the Cygnet with the Japanese Commissioners on board. By the letter from Yokohama I had written three or four days before, I found that first time, a great step forward.

My Japanese companions were greatly startled by the extreme cleanliness of the ship. I found the Captain better in health but still suffering. His disease had not become a very serious one, which would require the aid of a skillful doctor. The Captain was almost provided for food vegetables having taken off with him stock and provisions. It seems that his former owner during the Shogunate gave him a monthly allowance of thirty dollars a month for the Captain's food and had sent the whole of the money of the first month or two in supplies

[illegible] and consequently [illegible]
purchase any thing Satsuma until a fresh
supply should arrive, although he had the money
in his hands. The Captain was therefore [illegible]
[illegible] and the like; although there
[illegible] seen even in Satsuma. From
[illegible] spirituous liquor entirely false is the
information of the natives; [illegible] that it
[illegible] scarcely ever accompany an Embassy
[illegible] which [illegible] some of the first [illegible]
[illegible] of the Empire are appointed to, for
[illegible] the purpose of learning what [illegible]
[illegible] Christianity.

[illegible] difficulty no doubt arose from
[illegible] the stupidity on the part of the Japanese,
[illegible] ignorance of the best modern methods of
[illegible] being accounts, which seem generally to be
[illegible] known in Japan. For instance, the mer-
chants here sell their goods by original cost
plus a certain per centage, which is then
[illegible] by the [illegible] of the
[illegible] plan [illegible] necessarily [illegible] the
[illegible] of having with many [illegible] by the [illegible]
regard to any outlay [illegible] of money,

and gave the door a thousand thanks and
pounds. The introduction of modern book-
keeping has long ceased from [illegible] to
[illegible] good old-fashioned method, of the
merchant [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all times the thousand
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] course much more
[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] about 2 miles [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a lake [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a book [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
pencil, and then I began to [illegible] a good study.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and was
so infested with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not
to be [illegible]. After having [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] with an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

the ferryboat was already, and I was off before my
way to Berkeley, on the other side of the bay
[illegible] arrived at Oakland [illegible]
[illegible] I found the road [illegible]
[illegible] and the very best.
[illegible] I passed through [illegible]
[illegible] crossed it [illegible]
[illegible] the road [illegible]
[illegible] almost [illegible]
[illegible] movement [illegible]
[illegible] road [illegible]
is more [illegible] and the Arroyos are [illegible]
more [illegible] and become [illegible]
[illegible] however hardly [illegible]
[illegible] Berkeley for the [illegible]
willing [illegible] because it [illegible]
the [illegible] to [illegible] Berkeley
the [illegible] Hacienda! [illegible]
not so very frequent. The [illegible]
[illegible] was, so good for [illegible]
[illegible] geologist who had [illegible]

reckoned so much more important than
who have been a Hungarian; but perhaps he
stayed to atone by the nobility, with
rest.

The disciples noted Kossuth's harmless con-
-ceit for no one a foreigner (as Hindu & Kh)
ability to be reckoned as their own
servant [illegible] the foreign
important [illegible] the inference. The 3rd day
of Jafferson officials with the salary, between
of the Lowest native officials & treatment that
seems to me like a broken string to a worthy
gem. I mention the matter, because it was
true to be one of the big bank influences in
Kentucky and the government finally,
for it is one of the chief reasons why Congress
finds it so difficult to [illegible] between
expenses satisfactory foreign
having after Paul sometimes found them so
much [illegible] difficult, even, to keep them.

We [illegible] of nearly a whole day at
Bebek [illegible] most welcome, and [illegible]
ed a [illegible] for bodily rest also, for
in [illegible] Station we stayed than had

the shore here are commonly not [illegible]
some 100 yards back small trees begin to
[illegible] back grow large and larger until
open in the land to be light, and the morning
they were also very thickly [illegible]
mostly hard wood trees but the [illegible]
[illegible] there a good many [illegible]
[illegible] heavy mist.

Thursday 1st Left [illegible] this morning at
[illegible] came here from Hatch [illegible] Mexico, keeping
along the [illegible] shore which is mostly island, and
instead of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] there is, [illegible] with [illegible]
a peninsula that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
forty miles but it can [illegible] [illegible]
high mountains [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] spot by a long [illegible] [illegible]
long journey from there called [illegible]
Comparatively [illegible] Country. It seems that
thirty years or so ago there were [illegible]
[illegible] across the end of the island, and we
heard of one [illegible], but [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

the present road leads to. And that is still to be traced out, all laid down in the published is still passable for horses, and the old Inn posts and painted kangaroo are still to be seen there, but in those times the first stage inland was much more thickly inhabited than now and very prosperous, even travelled in kangaroo and wool, most of their own, after 300 years of peace. But were we in Japan, first thousand settlers, then families in Cherokee then to Natchez that followed the coming of Europeans, and gradually the whole continent has filled into decay. Had some Knights of crusade, to attack by that road, there, and back again, and in travelling what Nemoro the country lays still as was disposed we found that we could not safely expect business for that trip of twelve or fifteen days in the stormy season. There was nothing of special interest to be seen on the road, so far as known, except a few farms and some rather small dairy that were once worked and was abandoned and therefore comfortably ruinable, to say nothing of the well known poor

[illegible] are in all countries very much [illegible]
as we found them at several places but [illegible]
road was said to pass by a large lake. [illegible]
going over the road I should have a good [illegible]
marking of the rocks here and there, but [illegible]
lake should have run directly on that [illegible]
the road, that is as far as one could [illegible]
existence of such lands and of an [illegible]
station formerly in the district where I was
called, it is not any difficult [illegible]
minerals that should have attracted [illegible]

On the above mentioned [illegible] we [illegible]
last at the foot of a high clear hill on [illegible]
Hermus and his followers commenced [illegible]
you to wash with the help of [illegible]
washed for gold and in half a day [illegible]
found altogether ten very small grains, [illegible]
an average of nine such grains a day to [illegible]
man. The results are so [illegible] [illegible]
for our going out [illegible] to take a look at
the place, must [illegible] this and wash a large
measured quantity of [illegible]

Still further north and [illegible] [illegible]
the sea shore, at a distance of [illegible]

from Tribes of which we can only [illegible]
[illegible] for horses and Buffalo robes and
[illegible] which are Some Hot Springs, [illegible]
small waterfalls &c. abounding [illegible], a number of
[illegible] of water issuing from the [illegible]
whose [illegible] from fifteen [illegible]
[illegible] hot and having a thick [illegible] and a
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
the Rocky Mountains along the [illegible] of the water.

Beyond the Hot Springs it is impracticable
[illegible] to go down on foot along the shore
[illegible] of the mountain, and by boat it can
[illegible] be done only [illegible] when the water
[illegible] to make the trip. Many men would be
[illegible] for us to go that way & we should,
[illegible], must necessarily be detained, [illegible]
[illegible] on the other side of the mountain. We
[illegible] have been [illegible] Some 6 or 8 days
a thousand feet.

[illegible] the [illegible] of the side of [illegible]
[illegible] the gathering of the wood, [illegible]
[illegible] of fuel for the road to grow [illegible]
[illegible] a little herding and [illegible]

7th

The road we came over today was in the
whole nearly level though passing over three
ridges of fifty feet, or less, a hundred
or more above the plain in the meandering
course of the valley of the river. The hills
which were however commonly low and sloping
& the slopes were generally very gentle, but
near the end of the second ridge there is a rocky
cliff of fifty feet or so in height with nearly
flat land [illegible] the cliff
on almost [illegible] very light, running
one branch and [illegible] by the other,
with several pools in the latter. We have
just one stage to make [illegible] (one
half ri) — to long and perhaps a quarter of
a mile (one quarter) wide, containing [illegible]
for a couple of hundred cows. Around
[illegible] with [illegible] grass and [illegible]
[illegible] The [illegible] mountains in fact today were
covered with [illegible] Condors, commonly very
[illegible] It is [illegible] unprovided [illegible]
[illegible] feet [illegible] many [illegible] nearly overgrown
in [illegible] by [illegible] of pheasants by
[illegible]

It is said however that the Government hardly knew what passing over it would be a year; and we passed two new buildings on the way, and that not very far from the sea. It seems absurd to spend the Public money & not keep it in repair, at all and the bungalows kept in use, especially when you consider that these are not kept up by the Government. There are in India 20 bungalows originally to be called in Travellers, they have all been sold, 3 years ago passed into private hands and are merely a tale, a system that seems to work admirably well. Here for example, although the house is small and ill it seems to be well attended, and the most polite and hospitable welcome awaits the traveller; although the fixed price agreed upon at the outset of the private management of the Dak bungalow, Ninety Cents a day for each traveller, whether lodged in the best room or in the kitchen, even with the customary addition for coolies bringing provisions from the nearest village, with best rooms, is found to cover the expense of keeping up the house &

20

[illegible] warm, [illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] Command. Chalk [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] Fernando [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] year and retain [illegible]
[illegible] Nights warm [illegible]
more warmly loved region. [illegible]
fishery begins early May [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] more decent [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
the very [illegible] Returning to the
[illegible] of the season and the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
the [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
a system; [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
begun or done to begin in China, would [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] Orders to the [illegible]
Commanders [illegible] in advance, and
them [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] Manner as had

[illegible]

22

[illegible] for [illegible] years in Great Britain and in America. The walking down the [illegible] and [illegible] along the [illegible] of the fore-harbour & round [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a storm can't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

23

24

As the statistics are now collected [illegible] be convenient, accurate [illegible] tail or more exactly classified [illegible] interest while you travel as it [illegible] the ground with us, [illegible]

Places	Japanese Houses		Souls		Ainu Houses	Souls	Average yearly Products collected through				Remarks
	Under	Inverse	Under	Inverse			Kombu	[illegible]	Mink	Otters	
Rebun	3				45		3000	800	—	—	
Rishiri	1										
Shotsunai	1				2						
Shakubetsu	1						—	—	—	300	Sent two hides also.
Hamanaka	2		4		24	350	—	—	—	150	
Esashi	115		528		123	581	10000	1000	—	500	
Kusuri Upper River	—		—		23	200					
Hashi	—		—		18	79					
Asoro	—		—		15	93					
Tomamae	32				2		5000	—	—	—	
Nikeshi	38	19			12		1500	—	—	600	Mitsui Yoshi.
Hamanaka	42	—	—	—	—	—	2000	2000		50	Ditto.
Oshidshi	—	1	—		—	—	3	—	—	—	Sendzuki Shoki [illegible] ante.
Nimero	70	93			13		3000	8500	300	3500	[illegible]
Rishiri Shitsu	—	1		[illegible]	—	—	—	200	150	350	Ditto.
Shibets	—	1		10	19	93	—	1000	100	3000	Do
Teshio	26	—	60	—	42	140	—	500	200	500	Do.

example. The privilege of [illegible] should [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

from embellishing a - A wonderful effect comes
of a cascade Waterfall is enhanced by the ~~effect~~ ~~Reflection~~ in
partial folding of - plate ~~Reflecting~~ portion
ment in whose selection both parties could
delighted & would gain by the change.

A matter of much vital importance to the
Settlement, involving as it does the whole
the whole of the present business and
the Island but in a very great degree the
field of future
not be by any
fully carried and that even my views
for entering into it were at first
of the undertaking will apply
ing of coal mines.

On the second of September we rode from
Whitemarsh to Wakefield, called there and
on half to Coffs Harbour. Some
in a general north-westerly
very gradually from
to
Coffs Harbour
creek; the first
and

37

of Red Rock [illegible] of Pawnee Springs [illegible]
[illegible] of the [illegible] hundred [illegible] the
hill on [illegible] the Pawnee Buttes.

The Pawnee Buttes Springs [illegible] some twenty yards
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] of their own at the foot of the hill just mentioned, as
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
are all within a space of about [illegible] long by five
wide, and are very similar in [illegible] Separately,
& in small [illegible] of water not more than six
inches deep, & three feet in diameter. All the
springs are strongly impregnated with Iron, the largest discharges perhaps three
hundred cubic feet in a second; the next in size
perhaps one hundred; the rest all of the [illegible]
inches; emptying in all a discharge of perhaps one
hundred cubic feet per second. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

for he showed much the same signs as when we first saw some bullocks [illegible] on. The presence of bears [illegible] mountains, [illegible] deer, will perhaps [illegible] the introduction of sheep and [illegible] cattle; and perhaps it will be necessary to encourage the [illegible] combination by offering [illegible] some in other countries. [illegible] a bag for them, and [illegible] a dozen large bags [illegible] were for use in a bear [illegible] about a volley of [illegible] times, so as to make sure [illegible]

The deer were the [illegible] dark hair in the eastern [illegible] less in number by [illegible] we found after the main [illegible] the springs we [illegible] that we [illegible]

Other interesting [illegible] large eagle that we saw [illegible]

measuring some five feet from the tip of wing. It would let us ride very close to it on the beach and then would fly off a short distance with its huge flabby wings. We saw many eagles of a smaller kind during our stay on this as well as afterwards on the sea shore. In former times the Gartness of eagle feather was quite a feature in each Mass, Ld, and they were sold in Stiffen at a high price & the used for fletching arrows.

The large Steller's eagle would be a magnificent object in our museum and a pair of eagles by all means to be secured and well stuffed. It is highly desirable also in the interests of science that good and worthy numerous specimens of all the wild animals of Yezo both skin and their bones should be taken down and carefully preserved in that and other museums; for as the settlement of the island advances some of the birds will probably become extinct at no very distant day. Such specimens are so useful for scientific studies that any duplicate not wanted here could readily be exchanged in Europe and America for other

similar objects with which the Japanese museum could therefore be enriched at comparatively small cost.

Thōnai, 22 Sept.— We continued from that evening and a little rain had fallen the day of our visit to the Springs, but the next morning (23 Sept.) dawned heavily, and continued to do so with some interruptions throughout the day. We therefore stayed at Thōnai and occupied ourselves with office work, the copying and translation of which (?) was begun. The next morning (24 Sept.) we left Thōnai again, and had begun to continue our home work, when at daily past eight we learned that there was a letter, posted, and within an hour we had packed up and started for Thōnai on the Sea shore, [illegible] (102 Ri) distant. They said that Wakkanai, which up in the mountains was a very rainy place, must more so even than [illegible] by a couple of Ri distant on our way road, and that it was commonly as cloudy and threatening as when we left it; so we were glad to get away [illegible] Thōnai. Thōnai [illegible] comparatively good [illegible]. We [illegible] and did not [illegible]

46

enough to speak of, and before we reached Mari it was quite fair.

The road at first kept on [illegible] valley of the day before; but at the end of [illegible] we had a half or so, the path [illegible] [illegible] with low [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

about level within a couple of miles, we gained
another like exposure of the rock by the Road
side. Those were the only stones we met with
anywhere on the main road from Shoalhaven
to Illawarra.

The first part of the journey the country
is hilly, [illegible] gradually
[illegible] and about [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] ground, and at last [illegible]
with a border of a few hundred yards wide
open along the sea shore.

The next morning [illegible] set out by
boat for a visit to the Kanahooma settlement, about
a dozen miles [illegible] the eastward, with
Bowman our main Pioneer. [illegible] the
remainder [illegible] by the
Northhead of Shoalhaven [illegible]
Mr Hoad of this report [illegible]
Lang [illegible] of travelers [illegible]
horses of Messrs for [illegible]

have no more choice of any of his
the Canoebearers services, & cannot help them
be hired at Shari during March, & with
useless labor and expense of his going with
us. He had a journey of exhibition &
the party is an encumbrance that must
be compensated by some special exploit
next; and in this case it would not be
convenient for himself, personally, on the mule
of Carriage. Had our number been greater
although we also left much of our baggage
at Shari, we afterwards found that we might
have left still more, but we thought a
little more or less in the boat would make
no difference, while it might add very much
to our convenience.

We and our baggage and food in Kattwa
were reduced enough to compass it all in
one boat; but there was a rather large one
(40 Kubic, say 60 tons) in which Kabelle & his
wife & wives & slaves & baggage & provisions
manned by six Jaluan boatmen and
two Arabs, three of them young women, for in
these parts the whole women seem to work in

just the same way as the men. Nine of the Ainos rowed each with one oar rowed in the fore part of the boat and one Aino at the stern steered, the two Japanese superintended. When we had everything ready for starting we were told to wait a while for the tide to rise enough to take us over the bar at the mouth of the river, and we finally left the hotel a little before ten. We had rowed hard, a quarter of a mile when we were aground on the bar, and though the whole crew jumped into the water and pulled and shoved with might and main we could not stir. It was not to be high tide until two o'clock; so, after a good rest of strength a messenger was sent back for a small boat to lighten us. It came soon rowed by some Ainos, three of them again young women, and when they had taken us passengers and part of the freight, and had joined their forces to those of our own crew the big boat at length moved over the bar and we boarded it again, and fairly started about half past eleven.

The water was very smooth and the wind though not with us was [illegible] light, and by using

steadily we had at a quarter past four to-day
Portsmouth only three miles we were bright-
pointed to leave. Still a boatmen, who had
hardly yet attained to our exalted idea of the
great value of time, would be very sure
he might as there would be plenty
of good beyond, and that a mile an hour,
the morning breeze from the land would take us
along quickly enough to make up. So we grew
by wrong counted on condition of their starting
very early. We were lodged in the small
"banya" or manager's house which with a store
house and two or three thatched houses make up the
hamlet.

Banya means literally watch house, or still
more literally turn house, for it is a house where
one watches by turns by night and watch
is kept; and it is the name given to the houses
all along the coast, one at almost every hamlet,
where the fishing business is superintended or
managed. Sometimes such houses serve as a
hotel, there being no other so suitable, and at
the more important points the old banyas gen-
erally, if not always, seem really to serve as

159

ye ales. Even in very small places there is the possibility of lodging in a banya, which however poor is ~~seldom~~ to have one or two small rooms or corners of the huge common room that are furnished with clean mats, and are therefore very comfortable, ~~and~~ by no means to be a dirt, which on the other hand is much pleasanter than the vile accommodations to be found in the backwoods of some other parts of the world. The unfinished walls of my room at the banya were hung round with blue and white striped Canvas, which reminded me of the custom of our ancestors three hundred years ago of hanging arras round the best rooms. Nevertheless some ~~one~~ assert that our modern custom of pasting paper on the walls instead of such hangings was brought to Europe from Japan a couple of hundred years ago.

Chiatouraï, 26 Sept. The next morning (6 Sept.) the weather was still fair and the roads smooth, matters of such importance that we left on our journey, although it was Sunday and we needed rest. It was only past six by the time we started, and as the ~~promised~~ forest

breeze was lacking the rowing was continued
At the end of an hour and a half, however,
a big mast was set up and a large tattered
sail of matting was hoisted and the power
rested for an hour. The breeze then freshened
down and the rest of our first journey was made
with sailing.

The land we first sighted was low
now with a wide sand beach and a bluff
[illegible] with a range of
mountains evidently in old volcanic
2500 feet high, a short distance back from the
coast, after leaving Hanatekai the land rises
to the [illegible] hilly region, [illegible]
300 feet or more, and the sides of the hills were
[illegible] by blocks of stone. Back from
a range of mountains with two or three high pointed
peaks. The hills along the shore grew more
and more rocky, until at the end of three hours
we were [illegible] high beetling cliffs of volcanic
columnar [illegible]. Rounding a point then we passed
the [illegible] bay of Hakiungaki at the head of
a cove [illegible] by the mountain road and

53

four and a half by sea from Wootomari. The
Pebbles beach was removed four years
with low rocky hills behind, but upon we came
again to cliffs a hundred feet high made
up of fine red green grey soft pebbles and
as we saw last year near Kayaroma and
Jiell. Such cliffs were seen here and there
until we reached Utorutaushi, about six
miles from Wootomari, to which place we
stopped an hour & take aboard a quid-
dam for hauling our boat ashore, and to give
the Ainos a chance to cook and eat their lunch.
There were a couple of huts here, but all
were empty, as the salmon fishing had not
begun. The rock of the cliffs proved to be a
dark gray cellular lava & hardly to be
termed rock with joints & clefts and a roughness
by strike up to this point there is a broad
and a rough mountain road to Wootomari,
and thence along the sea shore & the road
there would be no difficulty in making one
all the way along the shore except for some
500 yards of cliffs without rocks below near
Utchiangushi and for the rocks large blocks of

stone on the beach in some

We were off again before [illegible] and
in an hour and a half passed the [illegible]
of Hoorbeb in a long beach [illegible]
high cliffs of [illegible]
big caverns [illegible]
18½ miles [illegible]
o'clock. Here again the boatmen insisted
that we would better [illegible]
had arisen and the [illegible]
Pt. Chame stand for a couple of hrs we
might get blown out to sea. The [illegible]
along this exposed harbour [illegible]
is so uncertain that [illegible]
is considered to be a perfect [illegible]
admit of running [illegible]
land breeze blows out to sea, [illegible]
the water too rough. So we pulled on
with some difficulty in the wind as the [illegible]
for there were no houses. The gale
the afternoon and night so that the tents
secured & kept from blowing away by
tieing them to numbers of heavy stones.

The next morning (7 Sept.) the wind was

55

still as violent that we removed it to the couple of hundred yards along to the shelter of some cliffs, where there was found also a plentiful supply of water. The rock was a dark coloured trachytic porphyry with many crystals of glassy felspar (sanidin and some grains of pyroxene or possibly amphibole) and a few small grains of magnetic iron ore. The sanidin was in some places tinged red as to give a reddish color to the beds of rock. The lat was 55° S. 30° W.

About noon the wind died away, and after lunch our boat was launched and we started again about half past one. We rowed & steamed 4 hours in two hours, all the way under very high cliffs of grey volcanic (trachytic) rock. At last we came to a stony beach under a towering bluff of light brown gravel of some 200 feet in height. The cliffs were sometimes precipitous, and sometimes were blotched with [illegible] white substances, which we found to be mostly alum (kalinite), for some days we [illegible] these we found with [illegible] same thing in an accessible

Kannabeb, a brook half a mile beyond the somewhat larger Hatchibeni brook, was the end of our boat journey towards the Sulphur; and as it was declared by our Ainu guide to be impossible to pitch our tents anywhere on our way round the shore to the mines, we pitched them at once, and the boat was hauled ashore by five o'clock.

The rocks here were still trachyte; and we were told that only similar rocks, both as to kind by the description given, and as seemed likely almost certain, were to be found along the coast all round the promontory of Kiribets; but that they were somewhat reddish near the end of the point. There would clearly be no need of prolonging this tedious and slow voyage for the sake of verifying the ordinary character of the rocks beyond the Sulphur. The distance from Kannabeb to the end of the cape is called five ri.

Sept. 25 Sept. — The next morning early (8 h.) the Ainu and I set out on foot for the Sulphur mines, called two ri distant, accompanied by the Japanese coolies to help in surveying

and by two Natives (one of them the guide) carrying four meals of cooked food and blankets, so that if necessary for finishing the journey we might bivouac near the Cyclone. The guide Natives also carried two Japanese pigs. A water, we soon left the stream of the Kaumuhea and climbed the hill to the east. The Kaumuhea is a broad valley parallel to the Kaumuhea and not far from the sea, but the lower part of that valley is inaccessible from the sea shore on account of high cliffs. We had not climbed far in the hills before the guide lost his way, as the path was much grown over and he had not been there for a long time. After struggling with crevasses and bad ravines and through brush we came out however, at length on the banks of a deep narrow steep sided valley. The sight of a fine stream of clear water was most welcome both to man and beast, and we stopped eagerly to drink, but the water was as sour as vinegar, evidently with sulphuric acid, and drinking was out of the question. Our expectation of finding drinkable water beyond was here disappointed, and I began to regret the freedom with

which I had already let myself be indulged with the water of one of the jugs; when all at once Crack, Sarah sent the other, full jug, as the guide rested his burden against a big stone. Drinking water immediately rose in value almost to its weight in gold, and we saw that we must economise. We toiled up the rocky channel of the brook, three or four times climbing round or over waterfalls from fifteen to thirty feet high, passing some hot springs and some cold springs, all dried, and although reaching a small branch valley on our left near the head of which was the sulphur. But even above the branch the main stream was undrinkably sour. The climbing now became still steeper, but the footing easier; and at last by half past eleven we reached the lower end of the sulphur zone 1750 feet above the sea. We saw at once that the surveying could be dispatched easily in time to return to camp the same day. We left our loads, and with our hammers walked up the hill and over the sulphur to a place sheltered from the strong cold wind on the further side of the ridge to that of which the sulphur rests.

On the way up we looked with astonishment on the source from which the sulphur comes. It is a large hole in the midst of the deposit, about one third of the way down from the top, and is perhaps a hundred feet in diameter and sixty feet deep, and at the bottom has a smaller hole or vent, about twenty feet long and fifteen feet wide. The smaller hole is full & within perhaps five feet of its brim with a dark brownish, very muddy looking liquid which is boiling violently and upwards for several feet in great commotion, and sending out heavy fumes of sulphur that hid the view much of the time. The liquid would appear to be nothing but melted sulphur; in the whole broad valley there was no water to be seen. Moreover water could not exist at that temperature in such a place without quickly turning to steam and disappearing; and no steam is noticeable in the fumes. They as rising from the hole are sometimes in waves and sometimes smoke and have dropped powdery sulphur all about with in a space of smoothed rectangular shape about 250 yards long from top to bottom and 150 yards wide

across the valley, which here is broad and shallow and slopes steeply westward falling about 325 feet from top to bottom of the sulphur. There are no plants here and the ground is covered with rough blocks of stone one foot, two feet or even six feet or more in diameter, a gray volcanic rock, trachytic in phyry, containing sanidin. Among these stones the sulphur has gathered to irregular depths, in some hollows quite covering the stones, like a snow drift. In some places the sulphur is forming quietly at the depth of a few inches. Now it is fumarolic and rending out fumes by small holes. Further down hill the sulphur has been washed by the rains down the bed of the stream, now dry, and has collected into a solid pretty pure mass a foot or two or even three in thickness, but only a few feet wide though perhaps a hundred yards long. The whole space covered wholly or partially by the sulphur is about eight acres (9600 tons) and the average thickness we estimated to be perhaps half a foot of pure sulphur, hardly more than that, perhaps less. That would give 3200 cubic yards of sulphur powder, or say 3200 tons (20,000 cubic feet), which at these rates would bring (at

300 rid to hundred koben/60

The place was worked in the summer half of the year for a year and a half and was abandoned in 1867, they told us. The sulphur was refined (in the absence of fuel and furnaces at the mines) was carried in the heads of men, five hamms (62 pounds) to each man, down the steep rocky slope very hard and over the hills to Banuwalo where there was a house. The men made only one day's day going to the sulphur, digging it and returning; for there was no lodging at the mines and water had to be carried as in our case. The cost of carriage was so high that the work was given up. The following accounts of the place were given us last year by Mr Jukes at Kedy, and a visit to it appeared to be quite indispensable. It seems indeed to be much the richest volcanic sulphur place in Jesso, and although the gross value of the sulphur is not large and would be in great part eaten up by the cost of working and of bringing the Hakodate in vessels that would have little or no return freight, yet a small economical working might perhaps pay a little profit. The carriage to the sea shore could be made much easier

by placing a few ladders [illegible]
[illegible] by cutting off a [illegible]
of the cliffs on Vulcan Shore at the mouth of
sulphur brook; or the sulphur could be carried
over the hills by horses. The experiment might
easily be tried of dipping [illegible]
in a big boiling cauldron by means of a long
wooden spoon or a bucket [illegible] by a
long piece of timber worked somewhat like a
dredging machine, or perhaps by means of a
pump. It is impossible to say how long the
supply would last in that case; but it seems
likely that it would be immense, since the
rain that falls on the ground must be only a
small part of what rises in steam from it:
and that must be little compared with the
quantity boiled. To what depth it reaches can
only be judged by the apparently great heat,
perhaps several miles, though very likely it
all the way down so regular in shape as at
the top, or exactly vertical, but splitting off
into irregular fissures. By removing sulphur
from the top the remainder would probably be
forced up from below to the same level. For

every thousand feet of depth there would be some 13000 tons (52000 koku) of sulphur, for every mile of depth 68500 tons (420000 koku). How large the reservoir of sulphur below may be it is of course quite impossible to tell.

Tomamai, 10 Oct. — We took our lunch on the leeward hill side, and tried several small pools of rain water that had gathered on the tops of large blocks of stone, but all, even at several hundred yards distance from the sulphur and so sheltered from its influence, were too sour to drink with pleasure. After a little rest we made with Iwasaki Sampei and several of the Ainu a rough survey of the limits of the sulphur deposit, Mr. Ohigawa taking one side and I the other. Then after packing up some small samples of the sulphur and of the rock we set out for the camp again.

Near the lower edge of the sulphur were some stunted five leaved pines, the same that we found at the watershed forge between the Ishikari and the Otopeshi; both perhaps however not exactly the same as our American five leaved, white pines. But we took especial interest in the white Huckleberry

that grew in such abundance all the way down-
ward for several hundred yards downwards from
the sulphur that you could in many places strip
off by the handful the delicious, spicy, firm but
not very juicy berries. We had taken some of
them on the way up, but feasted on them still
more freely on the way down and carried
a few to camp. They are larger than on the
mountain Checkaberry, have more flavor and
are on the whole decidedly superior to it. It is
quite curious that we have found the white berry
(Gaultheria) at two or three other places, at Lava-
bori (near Ananda), at Arabuibeto and at
Kabale, always where there was a deposit of sulphur.
I could not find the reason (even the natives
are unaware that it is patchy) was due to its
growing only at very great heights, but at
Arabuibeto it was abundant at only some
1,000 feet above the sea, and below the Kabale
Hot Sulphur it was found here and there at
even a lower level perhaps. We have climbed
many other mountains to greater heights, but
have never found it without Sulphur in the
neighborhood. It seems then to be favored

in its growth by the acid sulphur fumes or water; or else possibly has inured by them from the other plants with which it has had to struggle for existence and which it has evidently not been able to withstand. At Iwamotori we found also a red cherry, pricier but softer and less highly flavored than the white, and hardly superior to our American kind, which it resembles in color.

At about a quarter of a mile below the lower end of the Sulphur and perhaps thirty yards above the mouth of the small [illegible] valley, and at about 1250 feet above the sea is the uppermost and largest of the hot springs that we saw. It discharges perhaps two cubic feet (say 16 gallons) a second, pouring out of the gray volcanic rock. The water is very sour and very hot and steams strongly. By a thermometer we guessed the temperature to be 88°C. About fifty yards below that is a much smaller, but still hot and sour spring issuing in like manner from the rock. Again about twenty-five yards below that is another small sour spring with a

6

discharge of perhaps one cubic foot a second, 87
not quite so hot, perhaps 57°R. No gas bubbles
nor concretionary deposits nor white sulphur
nor iron rust were noticed in connection with
any of the springs. Along the brook flows
over solid rock for a hundred yards together,
but the dip is difficult to make out; it seemed
to be perhaps 45° N 50° W. At the point where we
left the sulphur brook about the equator
of a mile from the sulphur and perhaps a quarter
of a mile from the sea and about 15 feet
above the sea level there was a large cold spring
with a discharge of perhaps three cubic feet
a second; it was also somewhat impregnated
with sulphur.

On our way back over the hills we succeeded
in following the old road almost all the way
and found it much easier walking; and we
reached camp about half past five. I counted
my steps, and found the distance from the entrance
to the mouth of Hammocks to be about two
miles or 30 chs, instead of the two six it had
been called.

Half a mile after leaving the sulphur brook

we found in the dry bed of a rivulet about 95 feet above the sea an exposure of hard gray volcanic rock that dipped some 20° N. 50° E. the highest point we passed over was about 250 yet and 700 feet above the sea.

The woods which began with small trees near the mouth of the small broad valley of the sulphur rock were extinct [illegible] by the sea shore, but through [illegible] at a greater distance from the sulphur and at a lower level were luxuriant only higher up.

The next morning (Sept 6) the sea was pronounced quite too [illegible] for our navigating powers; and it was likely uncertain how many days we might have to wait for satisfactory weather. So I suggested a return by land on foot judging by the length of the reported two days to the sulphur mines. I thought we could probably reach Moreton Island the first day and Sheri thought. As we had set sharting from Sheri planned for no such emergency it was for a while questionable whether we could carry our luggage and enough food. After some consultation and cyphering we found it possible to leave our sick

69

Ainu and one of the Japanese boatmen and the large tent and some superfluities behind with the boat, and to carry with us the rest of the Ainu and our two cooks all our baggage and two days' food; and we therefore began at once to strike the tents and pack up. It was a long time before all the loads were finally adjusted, and almost every one of them was a very heavy one (in fact too heavy); and we did not really start until about half past nine. The first mile along the sea shore, though very stony with blocks of stone was comparatively easy, though requiring a long rest at the end for the loaded men and women. But then began the difficulties of the journey with climbing the steep hill to avoid the cliffs along the shore.

The height of the hills was much greater than it had seemed from the sea, and we passed over summits first of 500 feet and afterwards of 700 feet in height above the sea; but without descending deeply into hollows between. No one of the party had ever in hunting been over the ground before we did not go as directly as might otherwise have been the case;

but went winding about, passing [illegible] night and main through beautiful [illegible] and swampy ground, or turning with [illegible] river. Sometimes we came near to the southern hopes of seeing some sign of Travellers, but were long disappointed, [illegible] very often indeed & rest on account of the great weight of the loads and the roughness of the ground. Instead of [illegible] as I had hoped, we arrived there [illegible] with difficulty at nightfall, nearly [illegible], and almost worn out with [illegible] Nevertheless I find by counting [illegible] found the distance (long) much more than [illegible] estimated) the last about two [illegible] by dear probably two or [illegible] last and [illegible] the experience of the year when I have found the distance by counting my steps I am satisfied that I find walking in the wood without a path is about four times as difficult [illegible] walking in the distance on a good smooth [illegible] road.

[illegible] I killed our camel [illegible] old, [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]

11

by wch had an empty stone house not far back to resort to, not sleeping in the
overhanging rocks which seemed a very good as a tent. But our arrow-root cookies
when the Natives seemed even in the warm
mess & prefer to sleeping in - with the
up as closely as possible, though as we did.
[illegible] sent over supplies in plenty, though
the we had brought could not be more.

In the early day (10 Sept) the Single Hill cock
and Pair as stated before eight, but the pastel
- and climbed [illegible] the high highland above the
cliffs. The hills however were lower today, only 2[illegible]
feet, 450 feet and 620 feet high, and not very
[illegible] Fulmars breeding had for a time
[illegible] hundred Wedge-tail, and one or two
[illegible] found here better. About noon we had reached (in about a mile) the mouth of the Hoorbeb a
stream of perhaps a hundred cubic feet of
discharge in a second; and here we landed
in sight of Utoruatuhuahi a mile and a half
distant along the beach. We were surprised also
to see that in our absence some boats had come
here to begin the salmon fishing; and we could

made the rest of the journey by sea as the wind had become smooth. In fact we quickly reached the Bay a Han, four miles (6.5 km) by sea from Hanabata, day was dawned already by the. They told us that we should probably have been about a day later if we had waited to come by water; so we had for our pains the gratification of having saved a round day.

The boats had come only two days before the first was the case last night. It was provided with a boat smaller than one, and with our Japanese boats and five Ainu rowers, all men, we started once more on the water before dawn. The other boats went to get for the big boat as it was wanted to be as possible for the passing. About half five we reached the first village of Horobetsu, half a dozen houses, and pitched our tents on the beach there, just across the river. A young Ainu at once waded over to us hospitably with a burning brand to light our fires. Two or three got other men from the village who came to help in pitching the tents and

to make their salutation. One man was sent off to them to bespeak horses for our journey beyond, and if possible to have them in readiness to meet us, as they could go quicker than the boat.

The house of Canada is built in the shape of a rude kind of chimney, a parallelopipedon about four or five feet high round with a wide opening into the roof. The introduction of the art of building chimneys seems to be highly important to the comfort of the inhabitants of this, and consequently to the progress of the restoration of Indian corn and the rapid settlement. Although wood is often burned even in the main stove of the hotels instead of charcoal, there is no chimney, and the smoke escapes by a great hole in the roof, which must also let all the warm air escape at the same time, and somewhat closed must let the room fill with smoke. The upper part of the room is always black with soot. Even the large chimneys common in American backwoods built entirely of stone or still more simply of logs and mud

must be a source of great warmth and comfort when the system is new here.

That night, soon after 8 o'clock, as I lay about half a second time, an unusually large and beautiful pale green shooting star started like a Roman candle ball full near the outer end of the handle of the Great Dipper.

The next morning (11 Sept.) the winds were still light or no wind and we were off before seven. In an hour or so Harley espied an Afua on the head the Port Natal [illegible] and to meet us, and soon after in rounding a point we descried them in their distance, a welcome sight to [illegible] Kwortmeni (Krumen from Liberia) within half an hour after him arrived and in [illegible] fifteen minutes had started again on board each, before ten o'clock. With a good breeze and [illegible] we were [illegible] long before noon. But the [illegible] and we could not [illegible] out the [illegible] Krumen.

[illegible] arrived in the afternoon and [illegible] off in the last good [illegible]

of various kinds, skin, cotton cloth and silk &c.
Two or three shy women, strangers to us came
to take certain portions of the feasting probably in
behalf of those we had left behind. Before these
who had been with us went away they came
in front of my door to make their feasting
salutations in their fashion, but somewhat
frevented from the manner we had witnessed
with others. Here the chief in making re-
guardance to his friends would squat flat-
footed on the ground and looking
at each other with very grave faces would rub
each his own hands three times slowly back
and forth, then would make each one with both
hands open three motions from near the ground
half way towards his own beard or chin, then the
similar higher motions so as quite to stroke
the beard, sometimes winding up with a move-
ment as if putting aside the earlocks. Then the
eyes would wander away from the fixed gaze
and the new comer was ready for the salu-
tation of some other elder. Then seemed commonly
to be no eager endeavor into conversation
immediately after the ceremony, no inquiries

after wealth or rank. In merely passing a tribe on the river or on the road, even if some inquiries were interchanged, there was no such elaborate form gone through, indeed apparently none at all.

Tamamai; 2 Oct. — As regards the Ainos anything whatever, even though it may seem by itself to be altogether trivial, will if it directly or indirectly tends in the slightest degree to elucidate their origin and affinity with other races their mental and bodily characteristics, is both of great interest & ethnological science and consequently of much importance at this particular time when Japan has in its hands not only in a great measure their present welfare but the privilege of beginning their future civilization and enlightenment. I shall therefore take pains to record from time to time somewhat minutely (as I have done in former letters) what I have been able to observe or to learn in respect to their natural history, their customs and their character.

In regard to their hair, some travellers have thought it seemed finer and blacker

than the Japanese; and other coarser. But an occurrence at a dish served me at dinner at Wakekawai led me to make a microscopic comparison of the hair of my two Japanese servants and of their Niue who were then with us. All these Niue had hair of about the same thickness, and in that respect came between the two servants, differing but little from either. All four samples were put back except one of the Niue's which had a faded brownish appearance. All were not [illegible] than the only hair of European origin (my own) with which I could compare them. The first servant's hair was slightly curly or wavy, some of the Niue have it very much so. One was bald in the early part of his career. His hair and beard almost as curly as those of a mulatto. The eldest of these Niue is a man on whose [illegible] has left very wavy hair which consequently stood out in all directions from his head in the most striking manner. Since leaving the Pelew I with some may as remarked before that we have met with a great number of very

a bald or partially bald head, often quite young, evidently the result of some cutaneous disease of the scalp.

All three of the young women in our subjection did not hand around their head to conceal the hair on the crown, but wore it, [illegible] quite bare-headed, and the hair was cut square off just above the ears. The two women with straight hair had it parted, as customary with the Asiatic, in the middle and hung down smoothly, without any curl or affectation more than is usual with the Asiatic.

In the statement I sent you of the measurement of the dimensions of our chairs at Okotsmai you noticed we have not given the table of that information in regard to the other dep, and you may think perhaps that I was able to supply the defect at Nari. But leaving the young women behind so unexpectedly on our way back home itself enough to prevent so desirable an investigation, even though they had been willing to permit it, [illegible] noticeable that when

all our crew jumped into the river when we were trying to cross the bar. Women all stripped to their waist cloth, while the women only relaxed our outer garment [illegible] they worked to keep dry by another reason as well as discovering in doing so an inner skin [illegible] a figured cotton loose garment of the shape as all the other skin cloth, and this inner one was not removed at all. It is plain that [illegible] this woman have effects the desire to conceal the greater part of the body, & feeling that is called by some morality, by others false modesty, since it is evidently based on false ideas originating in the jealousy of husbands and is entirely artificial though perhaps after some generations inherited to a certain degree, as [illegible] in the case of the cultivated artificial habits of dress). It is cultivated to the greatest extent in Mohammedan countries than in any other. It prevails locally, in part from pure geographical and in part from racial causes to the West of Persia. Though the dress accompanies characteristic of character, it is [illegible] modesty

of behavior is no indication whatever either of the presence or absence of morality, and the respectable Mussulman woman would be as much shocked at the liberty of this person by our best ladies, as Europeans would be at our Asiatic display of the type of their Lords; or than we should be equally horrified at the habiliments of the women of certain African tribes who have yet pushed on our outward customs, and have already attained to that immoral simplicity as to dress their persons after the golden age of the past and of future millennium. I had been pleased to believe that [illegible] was happily found even to the good in the respect than our western Countries, until one day in Cairo I saw a young man arrested by the police merely because with bare legs he had stepped out of his shop into the street for a little while. Such - [illegible] - is one of the [illegible] in the world, whether in Europe ruled by the priests or [illegible] Brussels. It is [illegible] that [illegible] is a

forced in both hands, for although the climate is not so hot, the fashion of the region is even to go naked & work as in Tahiti. A heavy loading above his body or under or around

The three African women of our boat crew though, as you might expect without much refinement, were of the right stock, there being evidence of two of the three having had children while they yet shared some splendid good looks that are so far from being rare among their race. The youngest was perhaps eighteen and was called by the other three "girl" (pronounce), and very fresh & unmarried. She was a "Jim Crow" "coffee" color with fine regular features, & became her well. The other two were married women, the younger perhaps thirty with a slightly haughty & disdainful expression of face, the other (looked to be twenty-five) with a rather pretty face, & both were noted for being in high spirits. Even the last mentioned who had the dangerous load of their being ready at all times to take offense as to the rule

the effect of her disheartened looks. Although probably still young she had begun already to have the features of age.

The women crowded industriously, were always ready at their post, and Hamilton's kindness on the occasion called forth a sigh of compliment. Many cruel persons [illegible] would do wrong as one of the [illegible] to tell as many of them [illegible] [illegible] I added of such exhausting [illegible] would prevent him hearing children [illegible] remarked that the younger married man [illegible] just then ready for advancement in the family way. With much special consideration for the women was shown by the men while at work; but still more and [illegible] a little dust as might [illegible] of gallantry, or possibly [illegible] or jealousy Indians towards a weaker relative.

The men [illegible] plenty cleared the [illegible] plantation beyond what I have previously remarked concerning it. Among the [illegible] provided [illegible] = fish [illegible] not a small [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and

88

they furnished our crew with some fresh fish, about half a dozen large ones (Salmon trout) In return our men cooked one in a stew perhaps three pints of boiled rice, small compensation as it turned out. No bargain was to be made but the fishermen contented themselves. In travelling with the Indians and passing their houses and villages, I have never been able to notice anything special display of hospitality, no invitation to our Indians to enter and share the food, drink or other good things of the household. On the other hand the inference has been, that a stranger is in passing one considered quite at liberty to help himself to whatever he found in need of. Still on arriving [illegible] seemed sufficiently to restrain from entering the unoccupied [illegible] lodges [illegible] from eating away of the provisions [illegible] I was not permitted to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible].

[illegible] the Indian [illegible] singing long [illegible] kept [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

84

have been elsewhere. The songs consist
of a few syllables each, usually a trope,
which are repeated [illegible] in
different [illegible]
[illegible] Each one of
[illegible] interrupting will strike up a tune
[illegible] and they all join with
[illegible] singing [illegible] sort of
[illegible] ing it first sang and the
[illegible] reading it in just the same manner
[illegible] singing another part in answer to
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the women
[illegible] the women would sing one part
in a shrill strained voice and the men would
sing the other. Last year I was told that these
songs had reference to the seasons, each having
its refrain like our "Yule", but I
[illegible] the meaning of one of the favorite and
most frequent songs I was given at the
[illegible] Ghost invocation of a god of wealth or happi-
ness. [illegible] that these primitive, the
very [illegible] of hopeless poverty you would
say, should spend so large a portion of their
lives in calling on the god of wealth!

Happiness however is not by any means wholly owning to them with joy and cheerful disposition. As I am fond of laughing on the occasion of anything ridiculous that comes striking to them a good illustration of the old adage given by Voltaire in his account of the Japanese, was witnessed by me the morning of my arrival at Bekkai. Madame [illegible] and having arrived unexpectedly on what a Japanese boy on the ferry boat of Kisamanu Bekkai. As this man at the other end of the boat instantly clasped his hand with quick movement, and with difficulty suppressed evidently a roar of laughter. At the idea that any body should not recognise Bekkai at first sight, a place he had known his whole life long. The incident was well worth the whole morning's ride, and was owing to the fact of my being without [illegible]

Since leaving Kamaro I have constantly enjoyed the formerly rare luxury of riding alone, a luxury that cannot at the least be understood by an Asiatic accustomed to being under the eye of others every moment of his

whole life. Before the [illegible] already even
[illegible] human [illegible] of nature without
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his like
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] agreeable visits of [illegible] one of your movements for the [illegible] plows and to take, must be equally [illegible] foreign [illegible] spite of [illegible] of [illegible] agreeable [illegible] forcing

186

alone besides such apparently unavoidable ones. Cephas is a very steady [illegible] and I do a great deal of sketching and writing of notes while riding. I rather [illegible] hanging loosely by the neck. But of the horses ashore we can be as of course not so thoroughly [illegible] I [illegible] my impressions may be [illegible] more or less influenced by this or that day's example, be pitched off repeatedly or a long Rat came to near his heels.

I commenced with [illegible] and the other and, starting earlier, [illegible] so as not stop to [illegible] on the road, and [illegible] chief of stopping often to examine [illegible] arrive at the end of the long journey first. The road then [illegible] me a chance for a little chat with the hotel keeper or with some [illegible] gathering who comes up [illegible] respectfully, and [illegible] a slight degree come more in contact with the people of the country than I can [illegible] when surrounded by [illegible] of companions and servants.

137

It was with a deep pride & [illegible] the flash of
the eye and the warmth with which a
landlord from Nantucket [illegible]
[illegible] better country than this. The
[illegible] as much [illegible] as [illegible]
[illegible] there; evidently there is
[illegible] to be [illegible] & the [illegible]
[illegible] Pine, either by [illegible]
[illegible], or possibly an [illegible]
[illegible]; [illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] 15 miles [illegible]
fields of [illegible] were [illegible]
[illegible], and [illegible]
[illegible] dark, [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] feet in height with woods after [illegible]
[illegible] distance back, and with only [illegible]
[illegible] on the way. [illegible] came a [illegible]
[illegible] village of a [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] from that onward still a good
[illegible] road but on the left [illegible]
[illegible] with a [illegible] bluff towards the sea, and with
light looking woods back. The bluff [illegible]
[illegible] to forty feet and the land [illegible]
[illegible] less straightly [illegible]

Langa and several other houses were cleared, and already eight or ten Nine houses had been formed. The surface was strewn with blocks of dark grey trachyte rock which had formed crusts in the water, and at length, half a mile before reaching Fiveshiri, we met with a high light grey cliff cut off by a road and a track which ran behind over a flat cliffed [illegible] and [illegible] the village and to [illegible] the other side, [illegible] of a [illegible] of perhaps 150 cubic feet of discharge in a second.

The cliff is made up of light grey [illegible] of pumiceous, with a very light grey [illegible] and with numerous small [illegible] crystals and many [illegible] glassy crystals of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The rock [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The rock is light gray, in angular masses of short columns, and forms a cliff on all sides. The top is rounded and below it a wide reef and about [illegible] the natives [illegible] from [illegible] low tide to the [illegible] of mobi [illegible] with a broad brim.

The village is small [illegible] [illegible] scene of this house, a half legendary [illegible] and an admirably clear, fresh bathe hotel.

The 18th September was Sunday, and the station was dirty & [illegible] so [illegible] the place, and besides, as we were [illegible] a short journey of a few days, but [illegible] [illegible] occasional rest. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is very uncertain, and on that part of [illegible] [illegible] days of [illegible], and it seemed best to take [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

on the peninsula of the Hauhiberoni sulphur hills their height by vertical angles of the present distant. The outermost high hill (Hauhiberoni bore) proved to be about 5000 feet high; the one Hauhiberoni bore (on a low northern flank of the sulphur is found), about 6500 feet high; the Hauhiberoni, also about 6500 feet high; the next (Hauhiberoni) about 5800 feet

There was no water in sight between us Hauhiberoni, but it will be seen by some with it. They be about 5000 feet high instead of half that as I supposed guessed from near them. The names of Hauhiberoni and of the sulphur mountains are transferred to Hauhiberoni map.

Hauhiberoni is built on a narrow flat and opposite is another ridge; but a few minutes brought us along the beach under high bluffs with cliffs here and there, perhaps a hundred feet in height. The rock was a grey trachyte it has a sound rock a pure, reddish rock, weathering light brown or buff in parts, and there points covered near the bottom with white efflorescence which seems to be

have adam (kalinite). The lift at one place was
the 60° Southwest.

In a few minutes more the cliffs ended on
the left hand and we had a view of the Red R.
We rode for perhaps four miles over the rolling upland a portion of
it brown through fine heavy tall grass with
timber, almost like may wood but the trees
were less dense. We then descended
into the valley of Red R. which was followed by a trail
for half a mile long. We were then 150
feet above the river and a hill on our left
rose something like a hundred feet higher.
Beneath and to the prairie we came on
the bank of the river, at a point where cliff of earth
rose perhaps fifty feet high. The valley was
very fine, mixed black rich earth
and light brown and buff sandy clay and
with a lift of 15° to 20° W.
We rode for a mile or more under these
low cliffs interrupted here and there and by
ravines more and more by grassy bluffs.
The height then came to an end and we rode
along a sand bar some twelve feet high that
divided a large lake from the river. Here

202

under low grassy hills of blue sand fifty
to sixty up to fifty feet in height, having
a little small forests of trees and
shrubs to the east and running about
S.E. and east; the country
is open, hilly
with cliffs and long narrow ways from
one to another and with clear dirt and
pitch, 25° S.W. to S.E. with rapids at
a dip 60° inclined, and the water of the
the village the current
was strong to the east and south
by from 2° W. to S.E. and at the
a dip of 20° southeast.
beach, at the
a large point
bed, enough to
of
of sea and the

as in duty bound as to stay at Tilbury until the 14th day of September. Wherein [illegible] to study [illegible] to make a good conclusion [illegible] with [illegible] full consideration gave up [illegible] for great duty in respect [illegible] and [illegible] in standing and in fidelity [illegible]

[illegible] the last three years [illegible] Queen Elizabeth [illegible] which was [illegible] unto me.

[illegible] journey I was [illegible] to Coventry [illegible] [illegible] and I [illegible] where I was [illegible] and I had the [illegible] and neck. [illegible] Lawson, [illegible] such as [illegible] that I was [illegible] inclined to put the [illegible] of the [illegible] hand [illegible] ground. [illegible] although [illegible] for [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] that it is [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] as a [illegible]

the whole superior to right in a matter
even grey eyed in both having one
in reality, and the general
most ignorant only on
and hair as much in
great imp
humility confusion
in
ism of
of audit is only
the American therefore
him duly and respectfully
& their equals, and he is
the & know as
have known that age of
office learned addicted
may say that
man is born to
choose the appropriate
is found & the man
not even born
all men are in
office.

Still, with

on one more the impression
by Mad Hay sometimes
Americans. Manners
language, and a certain
certain degree of
would have quite a
France and still an
any part I would like
manners true of
a country I for the
Like holding intercourse
Japanese, from
and, Scot, one
foreigners, even
language and another
Not Hay sometimes appear
more polite to
by are by nature.
the
have become to
would
even
to
bred

of Lewis, and accustom
elders and masters a
scrupulously of ceremonies
perhaps humble by disp
ever to contribute humbly
these sections inclined
[illegible] of high official re
[illegible] and coolies, he
not to think the less of him for his former
liabilities, nor on that account
any privileges, nor to feel the more disposed
to treat him in business
worthy inferior he may through humility,
or perhaps through pride
to the manner he may use towards him; but
in matters of business he will be likely to
visit to the utmost
his position.

Tuesday, 4 Oct. — Rain
the night was fair again, and we left
Fuchow, 12 miles W. by N.

After sailing for a [illegible] or more long
the sea shore, but chiefly behind a single
double barrier of irregular mud-bluffs

Tehcan 15 Oct 1874

My dear Mr. Yamaudi:

We arrived here at last yesterday afternoon in the train, but it is now too late for us to go up the Tehcan to see a part of your work as I had hoped to do. You no doubt long ago received my letter from Nemoro mentioning my intention to start respect, and asking you to attend for Hakodate in time & meeting me by the first of November in time & that the mail steamer of about that time. You will probably have started before this reaches you if not, it will probably be necessary for you to start at once. I recommended your going by the way of Otaru and I see no reason for altering especially as you do not go to Sapporo first & you can pick up the matter perhaps more easily from Mr. Kuroda, and please follow your course according to your own judgement in that respect; remembering however that at this season you cannot depend upon reaching the bay at Nemoro in a single day. [illegible] Telling out for Iwanai - Nothing has come from [illegible] since. Write to Nemoro; but I will feel [illegible] to you. [illegible] Please remember me kindly to all the [illegible] with you. [illegible] you to Prof. Sir E. Capron

208

Otaumoe; 15 Oct. 1874.

Lieut. Horace Capern,

Com[d]g and Adjutant 4th Kaitaruki.

Sir:

I have heard from both of the Kaitaruki Rat
of young man named Saïsi who has for the pas
eighteen months been employed as a house
boy to be relieved at once of the duties of that positi
and that he be restored on full pay
to enter my service. I beg to state in reply
assigned him duties in addition to those of
and myself I have no wish to change my
which can be performed by any orderly on
Hill, for
Queen's grounds Maketu
will
Should any date
his pay
Native Assessor
Pukehina
Tauranga

I have &c &c

Your most obedient Servt

Percy Smith Lieut.

(205

Otaruwai 15 Oct. 1874.

Gen. Horace Capron.
Washington, D.C.

My dear General:

Finding today unexpectedly that
the steamer Capron is in port here, I write to offer
to her captain the opportunity of sending you by her
copy of an unfinished report I have been writing.
You will see that a fragment and the offer to stop
this end; because any interpolation or omission
during my absence in Japan may
affect my orders, and carried with me the
copy more of the report and the whole question is laid
to rest. If he should
become stormy with this is carried on board
[illegible] I do not. However thirty
[illegible] copy of the rough draft not yet [illegible]
[illegible] of everything appears by the time
[illegible] so as to put the whole together and
[illegible] me. A few slight corrections have
[illegible] first fifty pages since the translator
[illegible] but the translator's absence [illegible]
[illegible] correct his work in a satisfactory
[illegible] manner.

[illegible] discovered [illegible] deposits of valua-
ble [illegible] mentioned in [illegible] report,
[illegible] Coal in the Kananaspe[illegible] will be [illegible]
will be [illegible] under very limited [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible] feet [illegible]
east end of [illegible] Island, and on [illegible] of
which [illegible] well paid.
[illegible] leave this evening, and [illegible] will
[illegible] Capsan early [illegible]
Lake Mountain hotel [illegible]
[illegible] weather & [illegible]
on 21st of this month.
Not a letter [illegible] since we left Nanaimo. Please remember me to
[illegible] wife, and [illegible]
Very truly yours
[illegible] Smith Lyman.
[illegible] Lyman

1604 Pk - He interpreter [illegible] appearance again early this morning having ridden [illegible] last night, and as he brings with him the translation of these 72 pages I send it herewith. The other page he has not yet finished translating, but as he will be plenty of work for him [illegible] and more

I have a Letter Book copy of three pages. I send also two by four more pages of the 6th page.

He brings me also your letter of the nineteenth of September with inclosures from Mr Parish and Mr Beaumont with plans of proposed Coal Depot at Coal. I am now in Cuba to do so in the Delaware Region; but perhaps something may be done at Your own. I ought however to that purpose to have transit line is with Mr Lamandin on the Delaware still will see what I can do. Your arrival in Philadelphia Newspaper with a letter of yesterday beyond what I expected.

Many thanks also for your kind letter of the 20th inst. Hoping to see you all soon, remain always.

Yours very truly,

Benj. Smith Lyman.

77

[illegible] grass covered sand hills [illegible] as much as 50 feet high, we reached a river with a narrow outlet [illegible] widening out into a large lake. [illegible] got [illegible] low oaks with [illegible] but apparently light woods [illegible] We crossed by a ferry a few hundred yards above the mouth and kept on the lake side of the narrow [illegible] of sand between us and the lake. The [illegible] in the middle of the beach is [illegible] grass [illegible] sand hills, and after a short distance becoming wider was covered in [illegible] by a thick growth of dwarf oaks. [illegible] the shore of the lake, which at the ordinary [illegible] and was [illegible] with [illegible] but ten feet back [illegible] was reported as 180 to 190 feet deep. [illegible] beach [illegible] still at wide part of the lake) crowded to the [illegible] where the width was only [illegible] fifty yards and the height [illegible] to five feet. It would be an excellent place [illegible] like an extensive [illegible] and [illegible] weeks of [illegible] [illegible] upon me as I [illegible] so desirable [illegible] of [illegible] refuge for vessels leaving [illegible] of Lake Erie. The place [illegible] closely similar to [illegible] and [illegible] on the coast of Cape Breton in regard to one of which

a report on it to ~~Capt Gibbs~~ [illegible]
written by my friend Mr. J [illegible]
celebrated in Dock engineering [illegible]
ben rightly the cost in that case [illegible]
the bar and protecting its side [illegible]
jecting seaward entrance with [illegible]
was estimated at [illegible]
three hundred dollars, the cost [illegible]
three powerful guns had for [illegible]
probably cheapen in the end, as [illegible]
of the ships now on their [illegible]
flow are never fully exposed [illegible]
less serviceable while [illegible]
trade. Port au [illegible]
bar. Vessels because the bar is [illegible]
water & the approach [illegible]
and the length of the [illegible]
channel is so large and [illegible]
[illegible] no [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] is [illegible]
the [illegible] for the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
finished all [illegible] covers now [illegible] by a sand
bar on the seaward side. [illegible]

214

and shallower stain this one may at some future day be worth opening when the Egyptian fire and fresher prospects or material requirements of the island seem to demand it.

After leaving the lake we took through the same country of irregular sandy hills up to thirty feet high along the shore with lower ground behind and with many ponds to the right a few hundred yards back fringed apparently by light woods behind. We landed at the head and then on a point where there was a hut made of the branches of palms by the fishermen who had passed this way, one with a party, and before by the lake side a party some days ago on their return. We then stopped for the night and reached at Tabah three hours after me.

Not a creek was seen the whole way; but the coarse sand of the beach at Tabah still seemed to come down from the mountains and grey with the rain. Here also many pebbles like those of flint of quartzite and we have found on the beach very often in the Peninsula, and since that have found them in rocks containing large

ities of and quartzite, he does not
that we found in such abundance on the
Skeena. On inquiring at Hazelton we learned
that no such black rock could be found in
the high picturesque mountains that we could
across the big lakes, but that the rocks were
and light grey like those we had seen and by
the description evidently were rocks of
ably trachytic porphyry.

On the 8th of September we leaving Hazelton for
Moricetown 18½ miles distant, we crossed al-
most at once a ferry of some fifty yards and
kept on along the river still having low and
hills and with low flat ground on each side
looking woods but not for the most
of a couple of miles we rode for a mile or more
along a narrow and bare sandy point
a large lake that reaches back nearly a mile, for
a few hundred yards we came to another small
lake reaching back even to the far back and
perhaps a mile along the
in like manner by bare sandy banks
or at one place we found feet high and quite near
us. Beyond that the land is a sandy

[illegible] upland [illegible]
[illegible] to 150 & 300 [illegible]
[illegible] should be very difficult
I have no fear Miss Bowers
before arriving Nine Pak
by it had been raining
miners had still more of it.
[illegible] yesterday
[illegible]
[illegible] Government office, or very good
[illegible]
[illegible] the work.
It rained heavily in the night and a
wet morning (17 Sept.), and the ascent
[illegible] did not leave [illegible] by last steamer
[illegible] in Office work. [illegible] the Lake
[illegible] and Mountain Lines [illegible]
[illegible] by the Glen [illegible]
[illegible] down the geology and topography of the block

Nicomedia, 24 Oct. 1874.

Dear Mr. Yznaucki:

I am just starting for Yeds
in the Panama Courier without waiting for you and
[illegible] for I am in the anxious mail steamer about
[illegible] 5th November soon after your arrival, and
[illegible] a little [illegible] if you can accompany
[illegible] my work officio would be useful without my help.
[illegible] I [illegible] be at the end of all the [illegible] when
[illegible] work them; and will please bring them without un-
necessary delay to Yeds and report [illegible].
I am very impatient to learn the particulars
of your last two or three months work, as I have
had nothing from you since I left [illegible]
Please remember me most kindly to M.
de Hass, and [illegible] me always

Very truly yours
Barry Smith

Courier
27 Oct 18

the letter of complaint thereof in official ground
change of plan in regard to the Kaitaheke Road
may not be essential to the completion of the
plan to open the Kaitaheke Road
and from every opinion but was based upon delib-
erations and sound reasons.

I make bold therefore to beg the favour of Your
reading the Kaitaheke Road letter of the third
originally stated.

I beg also to urge
the essential point is
that time to delay by enough
Waitangam, since a personal explanation of the
page used is comparatively
and especially is that delay
me is original letter is
the Kaitaheke at Yeth can either
Moreover and similar
to my knowledge the Waitangi
the Waitangi, interpreter and
flat dwelling
of the Waitangi and is anxious to the
pay for Yeth at Yeth, although it was
letter was in the reserve informed

very unusual mode of doing business, & with the [illegible]
[illegible] & the extraordinary stipulations [illegible]
[illegible]
He intended to have [illegible]
my instructions were, I learn, not
to take less than an absolute [illegible]
but a voluntary assistant for [illegible]
& that he, and as such [illegible]
any of the things. But [illegible]
distant, he [illegible]
long as I did not suspend [illegible]
working.

I have thought [illegible]
to make this comp[illegible]
duly on the [illegible]
have been justified
in so simple and [illegible]
but it seems to me any
other would be more
just and liberal to me
to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dear Sir

I have to thank you very much for your favor of the 25th ult received at Valetta, and for a copy of [illegible] which I have read with great interest. I will not trouble you with any remarks on the subject of the petition with which I am honored, as you are aware that any communication of yours on the subject of my letter would be unofficial; for your information, however, I may state that I have already expressed my opinion on the proposal to release Mr. Kaltakis from the operation of the Salary of my predecessor, although it had been fixed by the Council. With regard to the [illegible] petitioners [illegible] I do not consider that I have any power to do so.

I shall have to trouble you kindly to [illegible] to have the original letter [illegible]

With great deference to your opinion I [illegible]

Nemuro, Yezo, 26 Aug. (1)

General Khan Chief

Commanding at

Sir!

I beg to complain to the Kunashiri Chief of the Japanese Government, whom he is good enough to call Lord, against your having given me a letter of Defiance; and I send you herewith a literal translation of the English translation, which I made of the Japanese writing.

I will leave you to say, if you are not so much of a fool as to imagine yourself to be, what can be made out, from that many times drawn & the most gross ignorance of English and misunderstanding of the matter, and the vigorous letter of the Japanese was. For Gonsalves is principal Custom House officer corresponding with the Chief of the Island.

My complaint I make is that you, upon understanding I am in the true place I should remain to give my assistance, as he, assigned to me by his superior orders contradictory to mine, by the Kunashiri, who was to be my assistant, as he gave them, (as you might be

dictate to me what part of the troops should remain
here, or be removed, for the protection of the
Government during my absence. Nor is there a Court
in civilized world that would not justify me in
saying that at the beginning of my contract I engaged
his aid and most of my other services to which I
assigned a value, but I never thought it necessary
declaring that in my work I should have such
paltry Cavil as my receipts as would be the
case in all other countries.

If H. Kalakaua is unwilling to abide by
said contract in respect of the Bailing gear &c.
&c. he is released from any engagement with H.
Kalakaua and his heirs and executors from
a night in accord of or out of the Court of the
night last January. My contract for the time
I am willing if H. Majesty be pleased to do
by & during my claims for salary beyond
time specified therein, and by the said
Kalakaua may have signed in ignorance of the
circumstances.

Let it be protested by me that while I shall
my personal comfort & merely my interests
for I am permitted from the beginning that H. Majesty

and practical exercise of the [illegible] system, and such
instruments provided for them as the [illegible] Ordnance
Establishments and the Lieutenants' Half Yearly Returns
point out which he is ordered to make to the Inspector
General of Fortifications and Barracks, & Commanding
the Royal Engineers and Sappers for the Corps
united. Each Company is divided into Sections and
Subdivisions over which Officers & Non Commissioned
Officers of the Corps keep Books and Returns
shewing the Names & Characters of the Men
and Boys & other Persons employed, as likewise
Accounts and Vouchers for Stores received
and issued & other Expenses. Also a Monthly Report
of the Progress of the Works carried on by the
Men, which Reports are transmitted to the Inspector
General of Fortifications & Barracks, & Commanding
Royal Engineers & Sappers for the Corps united.

Having [illegible] your Letter of the [illegible] I have
received the Letter mentioned in your Letter, and
am willing to do [illegible] any thing in my power
to assist & be useful to you, but I am not
[illegible] to [illegible] Stores for [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

229

Cumberland Co.

[illegible] Kelly [illegible]

Sebastian & Hannah Kennedy [illegible]

Kelly married to Mr. Sebastian Kennedy [illegible]

Kennedy. He [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

between him and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[

[illegible]

Mr Ingram.

Dear Sir

Whilst you lived here our interpreter Saboi he told me that you do still need him here often during your [illegible] because you can speak Japanese etc. But Mr. Harrod has engaged Kinoshita & makes a convenience both of Kinoshita and you. If you cannot pay yourself and [illegible] Saboi as much as Mr Harrod. And when you were at Tokei you wished to [illegible] your work [illegible] you can [illegible] you will be contrary from before. Therefore if you cannot pay Saboi it only and [illegible] of course you will not [illegible] So I sent him back again to you. Hoping that you will be fully understand the above meaning

[illegible]

Signed Matsumoto Jiro

Daikanyo

A true copy

Signed W Ingram

Interpreter

Tokei 28th May 87.

Shiba, 29 Oct 1871

Brevet Major Caplin,
Commanding U.S. Naval Detachment

Sir,

[illegible] I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to furnish me with a boat's crew [illegible] to proceed [illegible] and if [illegible] you will be pleased to [illegible] as I have a great many [illegible] to remove and [illegible]

Hoping you will [illegible] I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]

234

Lisbon, 27 Oct. 1781.

General Horatio Gates

Commission

Sir:

On the arrival of Lord Cornwallis and the Army under his command in Virginia, your Excellency will be informed whether it intends still to keep possession of that country, and if it does, whether any measures are taking for removing it.

Hoping for an early answer to this and your wishes that I may be able to give a favorable account of the Sentiments of Congress, I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Yokohama 27th Oct 1864.

H. B. Ellis Esq. H.B.M. Consul

Sir:

In your issue of this morning the
Nagasaki Shipping List signed Kanagawa Oct 26
Hat the ... Consul, with ... the
... of the information ...
the Japan ... the Bombardment ...
operations ... and to publish into Serious ...
Estes. Perhaps he would kindly ... be
belief that the foreign community of Kanagawa
the Lord ... and hardly public
opinion (before they would personally object to the Kan
Consul) ... incorrectly stated
facts as the ... of events, prevents us
able to ... to all then done of
us ... Consul this morning. We feel
will do best to wait patiently (probably not long)
until the ... of H. Imperial Majesty ... the
world ... from the Japan Mail, the
... Consul to ... or ...
... if any ... which is both truth ...
... Yours ... H. Satow

236

will no doubt officiate highly & advise if such
be possible for so efficient and well informed
an individual as the writer in question.

A similar government [illegible] was
established [illegible] year of
[illegible] information [illegible] "journeyed" or [illegible]
[illegible] in private [illegible] a [illegible] in [illegible]
Service. [illegible]
Diplomatic service [illegible] with [illegible]
their [illegible] societies of social intercourse

Yours respectfully,

Benj: Smith Lyman.

297

Shiba, Tokei [illegible]

General Horace Capron,
Com'r and Advisor to the Kaitakushi.

Sir,

I have to thank you for the receipt of the valuable letter of yesterday in regard to employing H. Kaitakushi [illegible] entirely [illegible] matter, very worthy "wagon" was instead of a house as a residence. But it was [illegible] for unhealthy or [illegible] and [illegible] of it will be delightful! I am [illegible] the Department would [illegible] of perhaps a hundred dollars a year [illegible] until [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] would be [illegible] and [illegible] dollars [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] dollars a year [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Kaitakushi take [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Feb. 3 1874

[illegible]

Joshua Leavitt

Dear Sir:

Your favor of yesterday came just now
[illegible] In answer I beg to say that the Investigator and
[illegible] Gazette were [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[Copy]

Translation

Hôtel Kaiserhof
Berlin 16th April
1871

Honorable Horace Capron
Commissioner of Patents
Dear Sir:

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your favor dated 10th last with the enclosures stating that Mr. Antonio Saibagno has withdrawn his application for letters patent for the Lyman.

Should Colonel Lyman have an inclination to assign his invention to the Government, the matter could take place here in the most acceptable manner and to the advantage of the Government. But the Mathematical idea was not to withdraw the application of Colonel Lyman, because he was ordered by me to secure the Colonel Lyman and his invention being contrary to my order, I instructed Mr. Mathematical to send him again to Colonel Lyman in accordance of my order.

In reading the copy of the Statement
with the Mexican [illegible] can
see his meaning is not as clear
and there is no material language to explain
the difference between that copy and [illegible] sent
sent by the agent [illegible] of
the Translator.

The Statement was written [illegible] accompany
Mexican [illegible] explain [illegible] copy of
any instruction [illegible] received [illegible]
[illegible] his main duty [illegible] might not
leave [illegible] side of the Mexican.

That the Geological report sends [illegible]
besides his [illegible] accession with [illegible]
as good service as [illegible]
[illegible] that he can [illegible]
forming his main duty, without [illegible]
Mexican [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] may [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] with the Mexican [illegible]
[illegible] Department instead of [illegible]
it by himself.

It is hereby stated in the [illegible] that the
Agent will obey all orders [illegible]

242

the Records of the Department as I also
was he was ordered to proceed to Hilo. last
year. I requested you to [illegible]
the Supreme Court & the Executive Depts. &
respectfully requested an Exhibit & Certificate
such Service &c. &c. &c. [illegible]
[illegible] Gazette [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
Accounts duly.

I therefore enclose a Copy of several
documents in your Office for you will
see that I have fulfilled the
as to appear in person & receive
Having the above briefly express,
I remain

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Kinoole Kapaaka

Translator.

Translation

No 47

Honolulu 12th of 8th month
1847

Hon. Dr. Judd
Sir.

He interpreter [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
as that he was told by you [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] all [illegible] as you do not require any
interpreter as you [illegible] [illegible] you have
progressed at present in the [illegible] language.

[illegible] to say that [illegible] [illegible]
Kuroda [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
not only for your [illegible] but also [illegible]
that you [illegible] [illegible] Government [illegible]
is not [illegible] to release him from
your [illegible] by your own authority, and
I therefore send him again hoping you will
comprehend our object of ordering him to
bow you for the [illegible] of our Government
not referring to the benefit to us.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) [illegible]

[illegible]

Copy

Wash, 19th of 1st Month
1844 6th Mo.

Mr. Benjamin Smith Lyman

Dear Sir

You will please report to me
what amount you can procure of
Geological & Mineralogical Notes, or Sketches during
my absence

Your respectfully
(Signed) Edmund Roger.

Copy

Capt. Wilkes

You are hereby instructed to ac-
company Benjamin Smith Lyman as assis-
tant in his proceeding to the Coalfields.

Ft. Vancouver 5th Month
1844 1st Mo.

Charles Wilkes.

I have to thank you for the copy of the Parliamentary letter dated the 31st of last month, but received today, in answer to my complaint about Bandanga. Mr. Mackinnon's letter of the 12th of August last

It will be seen by the letter just received that Mr. Kawan not only claims for himself but for his subordinates under whom I am not at the moment placed the right to give orders to my assistants even in contradiction of my own orders. I regret to be obliged therefore to take at my earliest convenience more vigorous measures for a full release from a contract which would prove so ruinous to my reputation. Of course I must now claim not only compensation until the end of the full term of three years but heavy damages for service from the 1st of August when the contract was viciously broken, until the release.

As to the copies of those letters which Mr. Kawan encloses please observe:

1st That one third of the so called copy of the

Saikungami's Japanese letter is not in the original Japanese letter sent to me by him & signed by him in his own hand writing.

2° The letter of Mr. Enomoto was of course superseded by the letter of Mr. Matsudaira of August 1873 which ordered me to report to the Japanese at Yedo; to say nothing of the termination of Mr. Enomoto's absence about the same time.

3° The letter signed "Kaitakushi" instructing the interpreter to accompany me "in my proceeding to Hokkaido" is clearly just like the instructions given to my other assistants, including the Chief interpreter and a translator, who were not by any means expected to keep constantly in my presence the whole season; on arriving in Hokkaido they were of course to go where Sakuchai. But what right has "Kaitakushi" or any body else to give instructions to my assistants except through me? It is the very thing of which I complain; and the letter signed "Kaitakushi" would in fact justify my claiming damages from its date.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Benj. Smith Lyman.

Stockholm, October 1861.

To the Editor of the Daily [illegible]

Sir,

Having seen a statement in the [illegible] Journal of the 16th inst., and from the communications of the informations on the subject of the [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A similar gross breach of confidence was the publication [illegible] of information [illegible] up a private letter by a foreign Diplomatic [illegible].

[illegible]

Kaitabuchi, Ukiba, York, 5 Nov 1874.

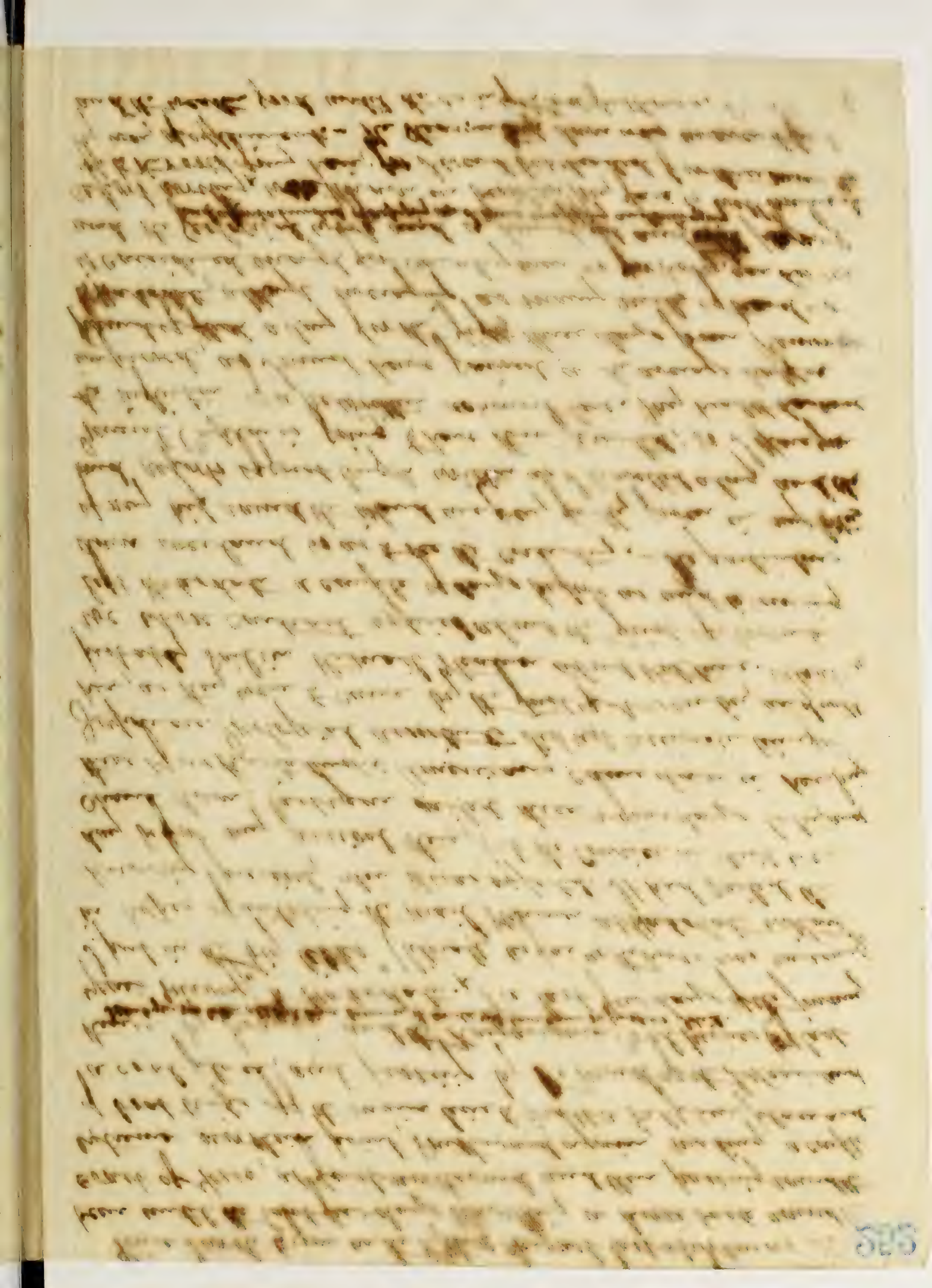
G. D. Morris Esq.
Managing Editor Gazette.
Yokohama.

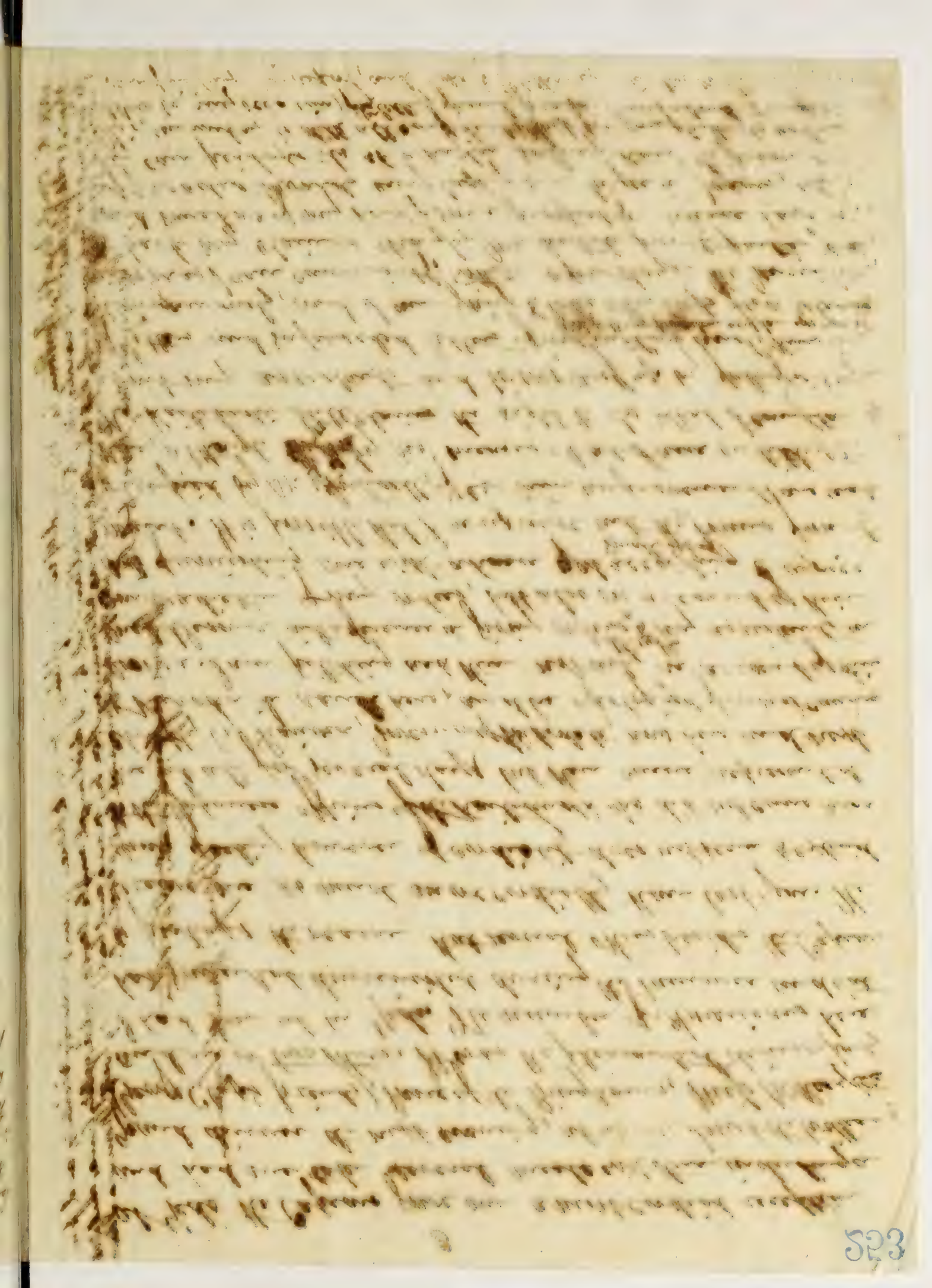
Dear Sir:

[illegible] Communication [illegible]

We beg [illegible] complained [illegible] your remarks [illegible] offering any [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dear Mary: I have to thank you for your favour of the [illegible] and of the [illegible] to which my [illegible] I am much grateful for the [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible] will [illegible] ago without any letter from you. [illegible] Letter from you for [illegible] the Island of Elba, in [illegible] of Letters and papers [illegible] Mediterranean [illegible] one round the Mediterranean; but [illegible] came back all safe after [illegible] as if they had been [illegible] officials respecting your present situation and [illegible] feel very grateful for the [illegible] that you make [illegible] to [illegible] and kindness. I regret very much to hear, that you as well as [illegible] consider his writing letters [illegible] and of a private nature, not merely because of the pleasure which reading them [illegible], but because I feel that [illegible] would be beneficial to his mental and bodily health, for a mind without occupation is to such a person miserable. [illegible] part of [illegible] in letters [illegible] addition to your own, and in [illegible]





7 Nov. 1874. As I did not get [illegible] at Kawana at 8 railroad last evening there be provided [illegible] many letters for the mail, I have nothing [illegible] to do today & that being a [illegible] a young man but well educated [illegible] and a good [illegible] He was born in Kawana but [illegible] & the Kawana valley and he was 40 days on the [illegible] post table, heard that the mail was not [illegible] I have forgotten [illegible] about going to Japan [illegible] pens for the bird [illegible] many birds also some very large ones [illegible] a few of enormous [illegible] but no other game [illegible] shoot at the present. There is [illegible] not wish to do [illegible]

The last day [illegible] at Dove Flakes [illegible] most unfavorable [illegible] horses. Tomorrow [illegible] night and arrived [illegible] arrived until [illegible] and arrived [illegible] a whole day before [illegible] The [illegible] flat [illegible] and [illegible] and dollars [illegible] in each [illegible] ground. There were many [illegible] great road the [illegible] from very [illegible] Kawana was [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] plain despite [illegible] time or more [illegible] six miles, but I was [illegible] passed by the post [illegible] next day. [illegible] head and take care [illegible] allow you a [illegible]

Kaskaskia, Illinois Feb. 1856.

My dear Mr. Bellows:

I have to thank you very much for your interesting favor of the 18th ult. which I did not answer by the first mail.

Although it would be a great gratification to me to be with you at the meeting of the Sanitary Commission, I am very much afraid I shall not be able to do so. I am very busily engaged in this quarter, but I will tell you confidentially, I am so disgusted with the local and State politics, that I am only using my efforts in a business way that I can make effort to get ahead in my engagements, and as they have taken a turn which may run me here for some months to come. You will perceive from that how little way my recommendation would go with them in making a place for Dr. Harris in some private parties, however, have sometimes got wind of my object of getting ahead, and are making a practice with a view of employing me themselves; and it is possible they may be induced to do so if they will pay a large salary from my present one. If I also should be so fortunate as to get engaged I may get transferred to the Superintendency

for the management, and be very thankful in the
year ahead. In either of these cases I shall certainly
bear Boston in mind, though there is not yet
any encouraging prospect for me in foreign service. If
I should remain in the Patent Office, as I am
afraid is more likely than not, I should get
any friend appointed to [illegible] who has
always been extremely friendly towards me &
has seemed to take a lively interest in my slight efforts
hitherto. But I have made friends recommending
an American & foreigner employment, and
have never considered me in that regard
a [illegible] that have been engaged since I came

From my uncle, Lyd Richard Warren will
perhaps not mind saving the [illegible] of writing here;
and in fact I [illegible] must endeavour to keep
[illegible] & [illegible] in Boston in January, when
you consider with the general character of foreigners
here & that of those who find most favor with
the present Japanese officials.

The Japanese however are said to be reducing
as much as they can the number of foreigners
employed by the government, so as to economize in view
of the absurd and ruinous war in which they are
to be engaging with China.

I intend a few days after Xmas after a [illegible]
interesting travel through the [illegible] to Yokohama and
round it, and on my [illegible] to Nagasaki, & Shanghai
Hongkong & Canton, & [illegible] to Boston by the

P. S. 4 Nov. 874. The departure of the mail steamer has been delayed, and therefore I say that the Sailabrede yesterday and the day before yesterday will be counted and expressed as three days we have waited for a fair wind to drive us away. It would take me yesterday I. E. I. should get the particulars until today. I expect to stay through another day in Kobe until after we have had the carried out. Of course I shall not forget about Warren, and will speak a word for him if ever an opportunity should arise.

When I was calling out for Japan, by the way, you remember I have told you that five years have had good opportunities for many investing in the building of railroads and other public works; but I am now satisfied that the Japanese themselves make all their profits, and the invite foreign that work themselves even if it should be run to the public treasury. The foreigners employed are merely salaried men, with a chance above sometimes to steal in the way of commissions if detected enough.

Did not Aunt Katy say that Mr. Gulick's old servant girls was keeping hotel in Japan, and that her husband's name was Thompson? He must have stopped out of my sight before my arrival here, but came in to it again this summer in Kobe. The great evening here from three

before coming to the Kanakawa Riv. I spent a night at the Yedo Hotel kept by a Mrs. and Miss Thompson. Little or nothing was to be seen of him but he paraded at table, and in the afternoon dressed quite in black silk. He called them Mrs. & Miss Jones, but said he was an American from New York and had come to Hong Kong about 1861 and had been in China and Japan ever since. I came back from Yedo with the intention of looking him up and asking if the sad rebel was not with them, but being in the yard alone, but some additional particulars have turned up that may be interesting. If he really was a servant in your family, it seems an unfortunate step to have taken is not the best, that he owed Thompson a life at Shanghai by swearing he was with me at a time when other evidence would have proved he was committing a murder, that they came here and lived as man and wife, but he owned the hotel and actually kept it, that a few weeks ago he attempted to take command more entirely of affairs, and as he was resisted, hired another man to help him and tried to turn the former down, almost successfully, that he is now in jail and soon to be tried, and everything evidence against him; that he represents himself husband, Lacey, has meanwhile returned up and claims the hotel as his with an order from Mr. Hall to give him possession, while the Chinese it seems will another release issued by me from Consul Bonham, and that the indictment is signed Bridget Lacey.

No news yesterday and day before looked more like peace between China and Japan; but the day before that the Japanese sent a letter with writ, made us that war was [illegible]

259

P.P.S. Nov. 15. Owing to unexpected delay in the sailing of the mail steamer, I am able to give the next week to add a few lines. I saw before yesterday the Rothschilds yielded to my claim & will not, I trust, provoke me to [illegible] I am glad to have [illegible] of the Rothschild enclosure [illegible] will be most unpleasant when the accommodations have had with my name to be mixed up with [illegible] with the [illegible] flowed corridor, [illegible] passed [illegible] yesterday also as [illegible] informed me [illegible] of any [illegible] control of any [illegible] he has not yet given me the particulars. [illegible] that they were [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] today or tomorrow and I shall [illegible] satisfactory and [illegible] stay through the third and last year of my agreement. It is to be hoped that with a clear understanding on both sides the time will pass more satisfactorily & [illegible]

A letter from the Lady received the day before yesterday mentions at Brussels, but [illegible] I would [illegible] to have time & help him in Pennsylvania. I suppose to that my chances for private work in the eastern United States would be much increased by the [illegible] & his assistants being fully occupied with the Pennsylvania surveys. By hanging on here another year, however, I shall lay by enough, I hope, to be able to live along as a single man, even without work for [illegible] and I see for that time [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] book that remains in my memory always very [illegible] with many [illegible] How happy is he born and taught, who [illegible] with his will. I turn with a desire & found a peace [illegible] perhaps still [illegible] public. I shall [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] With your usual charity you will not misjudge [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] Adieu.

Again with love to all,

Your affectionate brother [illegible]

Kentucky Iron
11 Aug 1847

Dear Sir Mr. Stevens:

I send you in return pap
149. 246 and 243 & 240 p
copy drafts, together with
leaves of your copy which
blank pages to be filled
working is entirely
clerk over the hand

Shiba, 15 Nov. 1874.

General Horace Capron,
Commissioner of Advice &c &c &c.

Sir,

After I wrote you in answer to the Ch[ancellor]'s
letter of 31 Oct about the [illegible] of my claim
you informed me that a letter by mail had been
verbally arrived at in the matter, and I have ac-
cordingly for a number of days stayed in
[illegible] expecting to hear from you
much disappointed at not yet receiving a written
confirmation of that verbal result, a fact, com-
pared with the admission of my claim by the
Ministers and on official grounds that is the
[illegible] shall be no such insurance as the the
case of which I complained. A settlement
is, if possible, the apparently very desirable
wish of the Chairman's recommendation [illegible]
[illegible] also be highly acceptable.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
[illegible]

Pretoria, October 1874.

General Horace Capron,
Commissioner of Agriculture &c &c &c Washington.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 31st Aug. and in reply would state that I have informed myself of the contents, and have been verbally, as well as by numerous letters, acquainted accordingly for a number of days, and had much proceedings in regard to your claims, and have much disappointed at not having received the confirmation of that verbal message, by your official admission of my sole authority, as my assistants and as it seems in future I shall be no more entertained. Mr. Hicks, Agent, Mr. Daniel, & Mr. Hicks Agent, Mr. Hoffman, & Mr. Hoffman by his gentlemanly character & Chairman of the Committee that would also be highly astonished to

I remain Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

O. Benj. Hoffman.

2815

[Copy]

Honorable Naval Superintendent
Commissioner and Adviser

Sir, It gave me great satisfaction to learn from your letter of 10th Inst. that your interview with Mr. Lyman has arrived at the amicable arrangement - after your conference with Sidki Bey on the 7th and 8th Inst. in reference to the late correspondence with this Department on the subject of certain assistance of Mr. Lyman and also this evening outside of this Command.

In reply I beg to say that in the future the full consideration will be taken in such matter, before this Department decide, in accordance with the terms of this contract, in order to avoid further occurrence of any difficulty in the field, as mentioned already suggested by you.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
Kawada Kiyotaka
Kaitakushi

Hon. Kawada
Kaitakushi
Tokio

Shiba, 16 Nov. 1874.

General Grace Caswell,
Commanding Yokohama Detachment.

Sir, I have to acknowledge your letter of the 14th instant, and am sorry to learn that the difficulty of the ground, and the nature of the enemy's defences, have rendered it impossible to effect the object of the gentlemen you mention in a shorter time. The delay has been occasioned by my anxiety to make the attack in such a manner as to avoid, if possible, the loss of life which must attend the storming of a fortified position, and I must therefore beg that the wishes of the gentlemen may be complied with.

It does not appear from your letter that you have received any information of the number of the enemy, or of the strength of their position, which I am particularly anxious to obtain before any decision is arrived at on the subject. I am not precisely informed as to the exact position of the enemy's defences, and it is necessary, in order to avoid loss of life, that I should be fully acquainted with the nature of the ground to be passed over, and the obstacles to be overcome, before I can give the matter full consideration, and determine upon the best plan of attack.

If the gentlemen who call upon you again to-morrow will call upon me at the same time, I shall be glad to see them, and shall then be able to give them a definite answer.

Yours very truly,
Chas. Winchester.

Kiba: 18 Nov. 1874

General Horace Capron,
Commissioner at Yeddo &c. &c. &c.

Sir: I have to thank you very much for the letter I received from you dated the fifteenth of this month, and am much pleased that you should consider it equivalent to an audience of the justices of my views of the policy, practicability & manner of my assistants' visit to Kaitakushi as stated by you in your despatch to Tokio, and forwarded by Okuma Shigenobu to Okubo Toshimichi & Ito Hirobumi, Secretaries of the Kaitakushi.

I may say, that in the future full consideration will be taken of the matter before my departure to Hokkaido in accordance with the terms of my contract in order to avoid the occurrence of any difficulty in the field, as Mr. Okuma already suggested to you. I am not precisely informed as to what suggestion Mr. Okuma may have made to you, and it is not exactly in the public that the difficulties complained of took place; and I hoped you would have more than your ideas to guide the matter full consideration of these circumstances.

If the Kaitakushi can only work for the benefit of the people I would venture to ask that it should simply undertake to do what it considers well and expedient, right & desirable, and that all my assistants shall be at liberty to do the same, and that henceforth no orders shall be issued from Tokio except through me.

Regretting that I should trouble you on the occasion of [illegible] you once more about the affair I have [illegible]

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
Horace Capron.

Cadiz Nov 1814.

General Brace Esqr
Commissioner in Sicily &c &c &c Palermo.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a Bill of Exchange drawn by Lieut Colonel [illegible] on the Treasury of the United States in favor of [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, which I have purchased for the public service, at the rate of [illegible] per Dollar, and which I trust will meet with your approbation.

I have also taken up a Bill drawn by Lieut Colonel [illegible] on the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, in favor of [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, which I have purchased for the public service, at the rate of [illegible] per Dollar, and which I trust will meet with your approbation.

I have also taken up a Bill drawn by Lieut Colonel [illegible] on the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, in favor of [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, which I have purchased for the public service, at the rate of [illegible] per Dollar, and which I trust will meet with your approbation.

I have also taken up a Bill drawn by Lieut Colonel [illegible] on the Secretary of the Navy of the United States, in favor of [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] Dollars, which I have purchased for the public service, at the rate of [illegible] per Dollar, and which I trust will meet with your approbation.

began at mouth of Eight & Thirteen Creek and ran
down said Creek to mouth of Second Creek which
is the first point of division and the
mouth of Eight & Thirteen Creek about half way from the mouth
of the Creek to the Ford. The rock at the mouth of Second Creek
is light brown color in pebbles about the size of a
small pea, the ground on the bank of the Creek
is covered with a coarse gravel mixed with
pebbly stone and sand like the bank of the Creek
is a pebbly gravel. The water rising from the
rock was about the same height as it was last year, and about the
same quantity. The rock is not broken, and
is of the same height with the
bank of the Creek with the exception of
a few places where it is lower, and there
is a small stream of water flowing over it
and still in the channel by the side of the
rock it was flowing about 2 1/2 miles
per hour. The rock is of a coarse
texture of conglomerate formation and
is of the same kind that is found in the
bank of the Creek. The flowing of the
rock is about 1 3/4 miles (5 1/2 ch), and
the water coming out of the rock is

4

o'clock from Paris leaving Chalons.

On the 6th of June we visited the Cathedral & Bishops Palace & some other Public buildings, and at 6 PM took our Voyageurs Seats in the Diligence for Nancy. A rain storm at 7 PM kept us in the house all day; but some of the Inhabitants for a pistol each was purchased. At 8 PM we again took our seats in the Diligence & rode all night. At 8 AM on the 7th we were called for breakfast at Toul & at 10 AM arrived at Nancy. Here we found a very handsome City & stopped at the Hotel de France. We dined at 12 M & at 2 PM left Nancy for Strasbourg. Our road lay through a very fine country & we passed through many villages. At 8 PM we stopped at Luneville for supper & at 10 PM left for Strasbourg. At 2 AM on the 8th we were called for breakfast at Saverne & at 4 AM left for Strasbourg. At 8 AM we arrived at Strasbourg & stopped at the Hotel de la Maison Rouge. We found the Inhabitants very civil & obliging & the City very handsome. We visited the Cathedral & ascended to the top of the Steeple which is 574 feet high. We also visited the Arsenal & Public Library & saw many curiosities. We left Strasbourg at 4 PM & at 6 PM crossed the Rhine into Kehl in the Grand Duchy of Baden. Here we were detained about 2 hours for the Custom House officers to examine our baggage & then proceeded on our journey.

and some of the branches on the east of the mountains until we should meet some Indians of the Yakon tribe who will travel for us as guides to the Columbia which [illegible] last 75 days. [illegible] we [illegible] depending and [illegible] Reasons why we [illegible] and Abraham [illegible] for good of [illegible] Our enemies

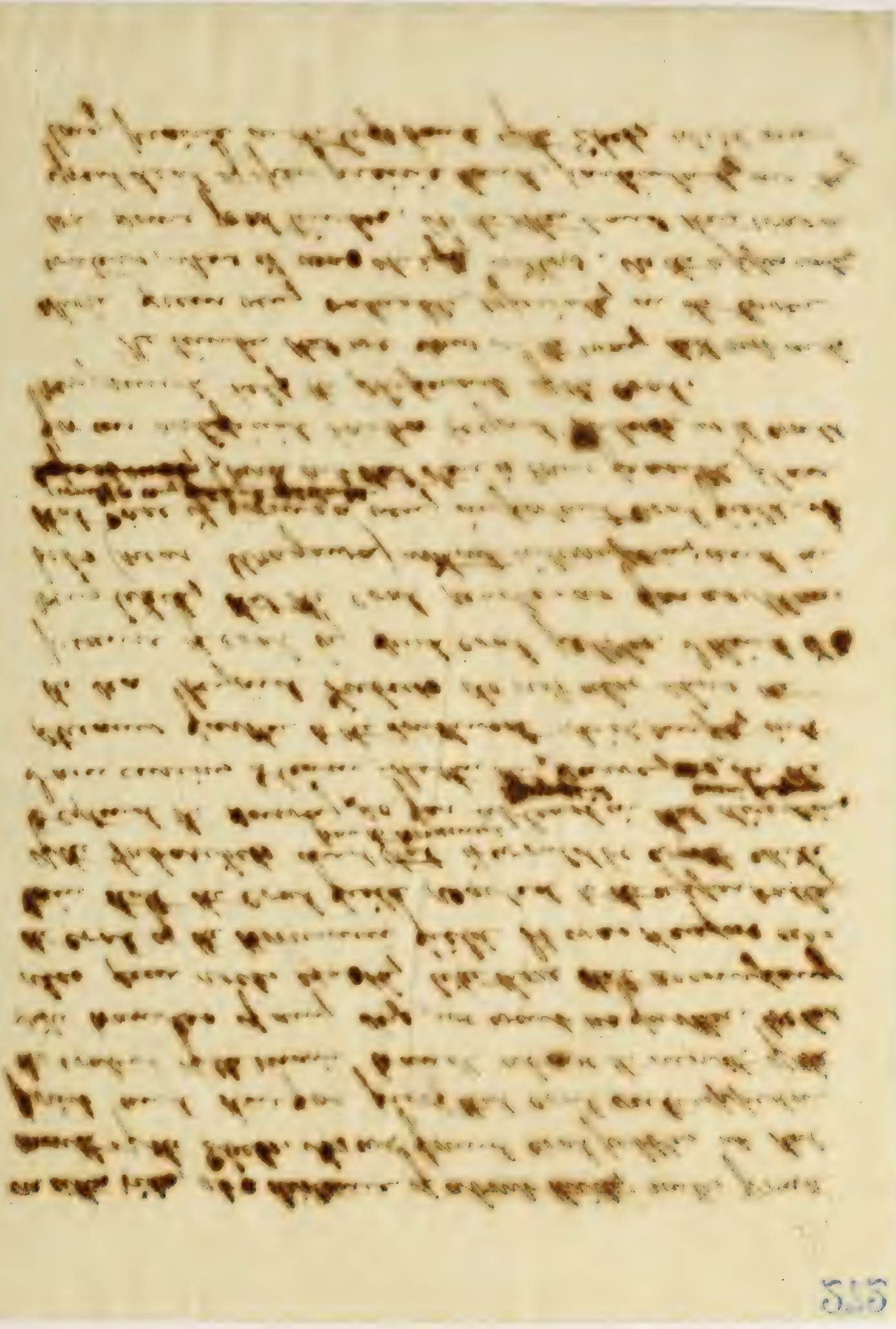
Camp on the Missouri, 22 June, 1805. [illegible] you we sent yesterday down the River [illegible] in about three hours, and found the [illegible] great height. [illegible] the Missouri [illegible] yesterday in the course and the last night was [illegible] or six feet [illegible] the [illegible] the water [illegible] Mand. [illegible] by [illegible] the [illegible] was in some places very [illegible] the [illegible] way the timber [illegible] very unfavorable [illegible] anything but [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] in many places [illegible] the [illegible] and we saw [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

an American although they are perfectly strong & fine. The Sioux being behind us, & their boats as we have reason to suppose not far from the mouth of Teton River, we could encamp at the mouth of that River, & wait their arrival, or send some of our men back to meet them, as we should not be more than 3 days in getting to the mouth of the River. The Sioux will be much surprised & disappointed at not finding us.

The next morning [illegible] the mouth of Teton River. Here we halted a few minutes & then proceeded on. The Indians on both sides of the river [illegible] & the Sioux [illegible] the Indians on the opposite side of the river [illegible] the Sioux [illegible] the Indians [illegible] the Sioux [illegible] the Indians [illegible] the Sioux [illegible] the Indians

on either side, the distance of about thirty miles from
mouth of the Ohio. No coal found on the
point and thence up the Ohio until you pass
the mouth of the Kanawha river, the
hills become of any size, we would suppose. But
then pass rocks similar to those that accompany
the coal of the Kanawha field. It was supposed
that the coal field reached to Guyandotte
but the fossils and soil do not indicate
it. Indeed, the Kanawha coal field
terminates at the mouth of Big Sandy, and
the Big Sandy does not show
coal or rock coal either. It is
probable, that the coal on the Kanawha
does not Guyandotte river, but
that on the Ohio, between the mouth of
Big Sandy and the mouth of Kanawha
is the same coal field as that
on the Kanawha, and that there is no
coal on the Ohio between the mouth of Big Sandy
and the mouth of Kanawha.

It is probable that we shall not make
much money by our coal, especially as the river
is low when it runs off the hills. But it will
be very profitable to the farmers, and
great deal of produce that is now
lost, for want of a market, will be
carried to the Ohio and the Lakes, and



through according to the map of Station [illegible]
in our charge. We are on a morning ride, [illegible]
ing time, we arrive [illegible] by the Commissioner
above which [illegible] the agent in charge [illegible]
our conveying party at Tamai.

Camp at the [illegible] Nov. [illegible]
Camped on a river in the hills [illegible]
June, and called the road [illegible] Tamai
ing (Sth) and camped about [illegible] the young gen-
men who are conveying us. We [illegible]
to next day [illegible] in making inquiries
them about their work, in giving them various infor-
tion and in taking their compass bearings. We were kept
here two days more (16th and 17th), rain and wind
by Sunday (18th) and came away yesterday morning
(19th). The delay gave me a chance to [illegible]
map from my sketches, last year and this, of the
Dzydzia, Shik, Yubarikes [illegible] and Kum-
Ko. According to this map which I have very much
from the pencilled map of [illegible] in the Commissioner's
office at the mouth of Tamai, we shall about five or
seven [illegible] Yubarikes & the Kumi-Ko
and also about [illegible] Yubarikes from the mouth
the Dzydzia-Ko respectively. The young men are [illegible]
[illegible] the Tamai and [illegible] Kumi-Ko
[illegible] beginning as well as [illegible]

all the way. While at Pomaia I inspected the Officers
& joining all the young men & boys assembled
for the measurement of logs the big trees &
forests, in which the Natives appeared would be so
much interested as I think and measuring a tree
and then during their dinner hour [illegible]
or at least a rough idea of the amount of wood
fuel and timber in different parts.

Tauranga; 8 July. ... My letter of the 28th of June
dated hereby gave an account of my proceedings
up to that date at one of the Islands; and detailed
how I started to measure a mile 70 feet
in width down the Island [illegible] a length
of miles at the mouth of the Tauranga Harbour. The Canoes
in this race (called Waka) with [illegible] boat
were all paddled men with [illegible] except
one boat, which being a heavy and unwieldy
boat changes [illegible] with [illegible] and
the men stood and were assisted by [illegible] and
thereby pulled on the shore [illegible] in advance of the
others they came [illegible] Well the Island [illegible] opposite
the different [illegible] of the work on the [illegible] by the
men [illegible] The Chief is already cut down by the
Native Authorities about 60 feet of the Road [illegible]
on the [illegible] side.

The next morn (8th June) we started to [illegible]

a small river a large brook [illegible]

Hip Root and Hip Turbo in the best quality, besides that there is a bed of four feet and a half, one of four feet and one of three feet in the middle, making the whole bed in the clear in the, with regard to a bed thick, six feet. The timbers are to be very much at different points. The quality of appearance are good, but we have taken the liberty of varying from the present workable bed only to the extent that your was a bed, which is the best quality, and as an average, and is fitted above certainly one other bed frame.

The bills however I hope to have made shorter, as to pay, but just what the carriage comes to & give a very small quantity, and above what I need. There are however bills which might be reduced above as under the circumstances I think and perhaps can be spared in this quite as near the present other small ones however. But the great difficulty is in regard to the road. The track, though two hundred feet wide at the mouth is a very shallow stream, say about the size and depth of the Ivybridge at Ivybridge and the flat very rapid, with numerous stones in the course. Some parts of the road better, although there are parts that require to have a good road to the beach as we have many places, one place

C 1/5

15

[illegible]

as the whole Mr Nixon was no more lucky than Common
for I have not selected as I should have wished
more lucky than I am, though perhaps not more
so as the Lucius of our Nixons, and Mark Dun
longer hands as Dunsia than any of the Dun
Hands Stock. Our poor young [illegible] was
a boy, Hugh about 6 years [illegible] a small
bird with great ambition, was a Parakeet and
several of the others have very little of that
kind. Even the [illegible] hardy plant would not be
endurable at home, I used to admire it in
[illegible] and often have just
used a chair, I have [illegible] in the
of our Spirit [illegible] they [illegible] in particular
has Hoggy spanked [illegible] chair on his [illegible] with
Mark in his hand and [illegible] with
them I [illegible] an exception.

[illegible] a mile and a half above the
village we came to [illegible] in the wood
we have [illegible] as a [illegible]
Where it is said that [illegible] and
[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
through [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
down [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
through [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

for the night; having come [illegible] about two miles
a half to this encampment.

The next morning [illegible] we crossed the Elkhorn
River from the south or southwest, and found it
about thirty yards wide and [illegible] feet deep.
We passed through a belt of prairie
without timber, and then we entered into Platte
Bottom. On the bottom we traveled [illegible] miles
to the north bluffs of the Platte; and very
quickly found it with but little timber upon
it, and that upon the edge of the bluffs. The river
is about a hundred and fifty [illegible] wide. The
bluffs bounds Bottom and that is about
the same width of the river, [illegible]
bluffs on the south side of the river [illegible]
bluffs on the north side [illegible] about
one mile from the river. [illegible] Platte
river, one of the branches. [illegible] they are about
[illegible] miles [illegible]

The next day [illegible] we [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

823

284

11

Shiba, Yedo; 20 Nov. 67.

My dear Mr. Quackenbush:

I find I cannot without my hat in sufficiently near domicile could be ready this week, and have to wait until next week for it. So if you can come up for next Sunday, I have fixed on the old place at the Kaitakushi building. Can't you come Saturday and stay until Sunday, or at least come early Sunday? I have planned a little excursion for our amusement at the Kaitakushi and Mr. Brooks farm, including dinner at which time we can talk over the times.

Yours &c.

H. Spencer.

Shiba, 20 Nov. 67.

My dear Mr. Stevens:

Mr. Grinnell says you ought to have the Ship's papers conveniently; so please send me by the bearer the accounts and sailed lines, for I have cleared the docket respecting the Ship and will attend to the Shipping at once.

The messenger is very humble and elegant, but I present accidental please not upset the package.

Can you tell me when the Mikado will be at Yedo?

Yours very truly,

Benj. Smith Lyman.

by

nances so rapidly in enlightened Europe & the whole
world the present generation may find itself
governed cleverly, practical and only rather modern
admired by no one, but the consciousness of duty
trust and contempt.

It is possible that some Japanese suppose assuming
the universal in western Countries and Europeans
unworthy of imitation just as we do. If he see a
respectable foreigner prepare beforehand
what events which they will have to the public
possible. But he should not forget to ask, if
what a man believes or whether it is right since by
his parents and Clergy in early childhood, how ex-
tremely difficult it is to get rid of superstition &
what a source even of long continued studies es-
pecially — the lack of true personal intercourse
men who are not under the same cloud, or that
a perversion of false belief is sometimes
possibility. Well, in such cases after no years of
sincerity.

Ps. 118 — under 10 Verse from the
Psalms — is but I will [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The next morning (7th) we began our way
down [illegible] again by river after noon. The way we had
taken to advance the rapids [illegible] the mountains
pic at a mile, nine and my pilot and the
Bengali pilot had agreed to [illegible] water
but a [illegible] the 16th September

Here we were sailing smoothly and we
arrived on Saturnesfa, pic mile (7 M) distant.
After leaving the [illegible] flat mark very
near the river [illegible] another with wood hills appeared
wooded in sight and afterwards rather [illegible] until after
hundred yards from the town a low flat was reached.
At the halfway there was a village of many houses
near the beginning of hills the was a small
cliff [illegible] very steep rock with a diameter
of 5 or 10 [illegible] [illegible] and after hills
[illegible] was done ground very small not exposed
to the hillside with a diameter of [illegible]
[illegible] 2 M. The day evening at last we
[illegible] left at the evening [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] the number of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Yedo, 21 Nov.

My dear Mr. Cruickshank,

Your favors of yesterday and the day
and very sorry the mail goes
very fine for you to come up Sunday,
hope another week we may have
with Mrs. Brown by that time. Have
no dwelling. Pay

time soon.

I send herewith the enclosed bill
Mr. Davis, and am really glad
for the health you are taking in
. If you will send the boy
, and I will
you would any
the bar.

Yours

292

1861

scene. The fish was weighed by the men employed and settled for at the rate of [illegible] and thrown down on the wet floor of the room. The fish was then taken by the hands of young men or by the [illegible] staff carried by [illegible] and placed on the back of a man and carried to the door of a store room where a [illegible] and with a knife was made to open the belly of the fish and remove the entrails. The fish were then handed into the store room by the young men who counted them into the store room with a loud chant; finally the floor of the store room was rubbed and sprinkled liberally inside with coarse [illegible] salt and piles of fish were in a great state with a layer of the same salt an inch or two thick between every two layers of fish. The building would hold about 10,000 cwt of fish, and was to be emptied sometime in June as fast as packed for Jamaica [illegible] and salt in the same condition as we saw them. The whole business was remarkable for the [illegible] at the beginning it was scarcely [illegible] minutes from the time the fish were [illegible] in the sea until [illegible] and taken into the store room. The fishermen were [illegible]

teresting, but was no less elegant than most of the ships by which animals in general are conveyed into human food. A woman aboard displayed the pure philoprogenitiveness inspired with no squeamish reluctance to their exercise the privacy, no more than the public display of [illegible] had not a single disturbance occurred to ruffle the affections upon them.

Among the passengers were a few with whom I became quite intimate in the course of the voyage, and I spend the remainder of the day with one of them, a young Englishman, who was a large manufacturer, and seemed to be engaged for the old.

I was informed that one of the most important persons recognizing my excellent companion Mr. Chipman, came and greeted him with respectful and pleased gratulations upon the death of [illegible] years ago. Mr. Chipman, of course, did not fail to [illegible] on his fellow-passenger without [illegible] in Christendom, but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]